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WESTON, H. G.
1944 - 1946

1. California counties, miscellaneous
Catalogue nos. 43-263
Journal
Species Accounts - Birds, Mammals, Salamanders
2. Joshua Tree Natl. Monument, San
Bernardino and Riverside cos., California
Journal
Species Accounts - Birds

1.

WESTON, H.G.

1944-1946

California counties, miscellaneous

Catalogue nos. 43-263

Journal

Species Accounts

Birds, Mammals, Salamander

Calif.: Marin, Tehama, ...

Utah, ...

Fresno, ...

-Catalog-

May 18 - Inverness, 100 ft., Marin Co., California

- 43 ♂ *Sorex trowbridgii montereyensis* 116-52-15-4 wt. 5.6 gm
44 *Iriturus*
45 *Iriturus*
46 *Iriturus*
47 *Iriturus*
48 *Iriturus*
49 *Iriturus*
50 *Ensatina*
51 *Ensatina*

1 mi S. of Inverness, 25 ft., Marin Co., California

- 52 *Batrachoseps*

1 mi W of Inverness, 300 ft. Marin Co., California

- 53 ♂ *Hylocichla guttata* Testes: $rt = 7 \times 4 \text{ mm}$
 $lt = 11 \times 7 \text{ mm}$ wt. 22.0 gm

Edge of salt marsh, Millerton Gulch, Tomales Bay, Marin Co., California

- 54 ad. ♂ *Melospiza melodia* Testes: $12 \times 7 \text{ mm}$ wt. 11.2 gm.

May 19 - Inverness, 100 ft., Marin County, California

- 55 ♂ *Peromyscus maniculatus rubridus* 158-74-18-16-15 wt. 22.8 gm

Edge of salt marsh, Millerton Gulch, Tomales Bay, Marin Co., California

- 56 ♀ ^{6 emb.} $wt 4.8 \text{ gm}$ *Reithrodontomys megalotis* 150-69-17-14-12 wt. 14.7 gm

- 57 ♂ *Peromyscus maniculatus rubridus* 178-83-21-15-12 wt. 21.9 gm

- 58 ♂ *Microtus californicus* 172-48-22-15-12 wt. 47.5 gm

- 59 ♀ ^{no} emb. *Sorex trowbridgii* 115-52-14-4 wt. 6.4 gm

Millerton Gulch, 150 ft, 2 1/4 mi NE of Inverness, Marin Co., California

- 60 ♂ *Pipilo fuscus* Testes: $17 \times 10 \text{ mm}$ wt. 66.5 gm

May 19 cont. Millerton Gulch, 150 ft, 2 1/4 mi NE of Inverness, Marin Co., Calif.

61 Rana

62 Rana

63 Rana

64 Rana

65 Rana

May 20 Fresh water marsh 1/2 mi SW of Point Reyes Station, Marin Co., Calif.

66 ♂ *Agelaius phoeniceus* (Shot by S.B. Benson) ^{Testes} L-7x4mm R-12x8mm wt. 65.5gm

May 21

67 ♀ ^{no} Emb. *Sorex* ^{vagrans} 110-36-11-3 wt. 3.1gm

Millerton Gulch, 150 ft, 2 1/4 mi NE of Inverness, Marin Co., Calif.

68 ♂ *Cephalocoma californica* (Shot by S.B. Benson) wt.

69 ♀ *Cyanocitta stelleri* (Shot by C. Van Atta) wt. 116.4gm

June 12 1/4 mi E of Wadsworth, Washoe Co., Nevada

70 ♀ 1 Emb. *Myotis yumanensis* 83-44-10-14-11 caught by Walt. W. Balquest

71 ♀ 1 Emb. " " 82-40-10-14-10 Caught by " wt 6.5gm.

72 ♀ 1 Emb. " " 83-38-9-13-10 Caught by " wt 6.4gm

July 4 Thompson Meadow, T2N R17E Sec. 27, Tuolumne Co., California

73 *Gerrhonotus*

July 9

74 ♀ ^{no} Emb. *Thomomys* 210-58-26-9-7

July 14

75 *Gerrhonotus*

July 16

76 ♂ ~~*Sorex*~~ *Eptesicus* 112-45-10-12-17

77 ♀ ^{no} Emb. *Sorex* 106-45-12-4-8

78 ♂ *Peromyscus* 157-70-18-14-18

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Aug 21 - Township 2 South, Range 19 East, Section 22, Tuolumne Co., Calif.

Aug 23 79- Gerrhonotus

80- Gerrhonotus

Sept. 23 Hastings Nat. Hist. Reservation, Monterey Co. Calif.

81- Canis latrans ♀ 4 fleas, noticks, 4 roundworms, 3 tapeworms in first 18" of sm. intestine. L.S. Calhoun Ranch - shot

82- Sus scrofa - Sex? - no internal parasites - L.S. Calhoun Ranch

Oct. 2

83- Lophortyx californica - ♂ - gizzard and crop contents

Oct. 6

84- Gerrhonotus multicarinatus - D.O.R. near School Hill water trough

Oct. 7

85- Mephitis mephitis - ♀ - no ticks, no fleas, no tapeworms, 2 roundworms in stomach - 7 blood smears made - caught by school

Oct. 8

86 Procyon lotor - ♀ - 777-274-117-63^N-58^C - no ticks, no fleas, no tapeworms, 2 roundworms in 1st 6" of sm. intestine - L.S. Calhoun Ranch

87 Procyon lotor - imm. ♂ - 3³/₁₆ lbs. - 578-224-102-54^N-51^C - no fleas, noticks, no tapeworms, 29 roundworms in 1st 2' of sm. intestine - L.S. Calhoun Ranch

Oct. 9 Urocyon cinereoargenteus - ♀ - body only (no skin) - no tapeworms,

88 4 roundworms in 1st ft. of small intestine - L.S. Calhoun Ranch

89 Neotoma fuscipes - imm. sex? - 74-25-12-6^N-4^C wt. 5.8 gms.

Oct. 10

90 Mephitis mephitis - ♂ - wt. 3 lbs. 617-288-71-29^N-15^C, 9 lice, 18 fleas, 2 roundworms in stomach, 62 tapeworms in sm. intestine - L.S. Calhoun Ranch

91 Urocyon cinereoargenteus - ♂ - Total length 1010 m.m., Tail len. 427 mm 19 tapeworms, 15± roundworms in sm. intestine - L.S. Calhoun Ranch

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Oct. 12 Hastings Natural History Reservation, Monterey Co., Calif.

- 92 Neotoma fuscipes ♂ 403-198-41-31-28^{N C} wt. 192.9gms
No external or internal parasites - Trapped in saddle room.

Oct. 15

- 93 ♀ Neotoma fuscipes - no emb. - wt. 301.6gms.
409-187-41-37-32^{N C} 6 fleas, no internal parasites - trapped in saddle room.

Oct. 18

- 94 ♂ Lophortyx californica wt. 170.1 D.O.R. near mail boxes - crop and gizzard contents saved.

Oct 26

- 95 Mephitis mephitis ♂ 614-260-69-29-25^{N C} 19 fleas, cestodes in small intestine - 1 liver fluke (external on liver)
23 lice, 1 larval tick, 2 nematodes in stomach 2 in frontal sinuses,

- 96 Zonotrichia leucophrys - Imm ♂ wt. 26.1gms - stomach contents saved. Died in "banding" trap by headquarters.

- 98 Neotoma fuscipes ♂ wt 207.4gms. 405-195-40-32-29^{N C}
10+ fleas - no internal parasites - trapped in saddle room.

Oct. 28

- 97 Neotoma fuscipes ♂ wt 140.2gms 383-196-39-30-27^{N C}
4 fleas, no internal parasites - trapped in homestead house

Oct 30

- 99 Peromyscus boylii ♂ wt. 19.5gms 207-107-23-18-15^{N C}
No external or internal parasites - trapped by saddle room.

Nov. 1

- 100 Hylocichla guttata - ♀ wt. 22.9gms. - 10 oak moths (Phryganidia californica) in stomach - D.O.R. on Lane

Nov 12

- 101 Zonotrichia leucophrys - Sex ? Adult - Stomach contents saved - Killed in bird trap by Accipiter velox.

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Nov. 16 Hastings Natural History Reservation, Monterey Co., California.

102 Neotoma fuscipes ♂ wt. 141.4 gms - 384-189-41-^N31-^S28

No fleas, no internal parasites - trapped in attic of School.

Nov. 21

103 Odocoileus hemionus ♂ immat. - 2 fleas, 4 tick-flies,
10 ± ticks. No internal parasites. Stom. contents saved. Found dead.

Dec. 4

104 Neotoma fuscipes ♂ wt. 212.7 gms. 392-194-41-^N30-^C28

8 fleas, 2 roundworms in caecum. Trapped in Saddleroom.

Dec. 18

105 Urocyon cinereoargenteus ♂ 1 roundworm in stomach,
250 ± tapeworms in 10" section of sm. intestine. Trapped
shot and skinned on L.S. Cahoon Ranch.

Dec. 20, 1944

106 Mephitis mephitis ♀ - 75 ± lice, 20 roundworms in stom.
1 in heart, 3 in lungs, 2 in skull, 500 ± tapeworms in
15" section of sm. intestine. Trapped on L.S. Cahoon Ranch.

107 Zonotrichia coronata Sex? - Killed in bird trap. Stom. ^{contents} saved.

Jan. 15, 1945

108 Mephitis mephitis ♂ - 672 - 352 - 69 - ^N31 - ^C24 4 fleas,
1 roundworm in ^{nt.}frontal sinus, 22 roundworms in stomach,
1 roundworm in sm. intestine, 8 ± tapeworms in sm intestine. ^{Trapped at} Hdqts.

Jan. 17, 1945

109 Mephitis mephitis ♂ wt. 3 ⁵/₈ pounds 627-294-67-^N31-^C24
16 fleas, 27 roundworms in stomach, 5 roundworms in frontal sinuses,
6 ± tapeworms in small intestine. Trapped at Headquarters.

110 Peromyscus maniculatus ♂ wt. 19.3 gms 162-70-20-^N18-^C15
3 fleas, 1 blood smear. Trapped in Lower Barn.

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Hastings Natural History Reservation, Monterey Co., California

- 111 - Peromyscus boylii ♂ wt 30.4 gms. ^{Body length} 134 - ^{st. tail} 42 - ^N 22 - ^C 18 - 13

2 bloodsmears - no parasites - caught in Old Barn.

- 112 - Peromyscus boylii ♀ wt 22.3 gms. 208 - 108 - 21 - ^N 18 - ^C 10

Jan. 19, 1945

- 113 - Mephitis mephitis ♀ wt. 2 1/4 pounds. 638 - 325 - 67 - ^N 30 - ^C 21

8 nymph ticks, 2 lice, 1 flea, 1 roundworm in frontal sinus, 13 roundworms in lungs, 32 roundworms in stomach, 50± tapeworms in small intestine.

D.O.R. just over divide from L.S. Cahoon Ranch.

Jan. 25, 1945

- 114 - Peromyscus Truei ♂. 6 mites. Trapped under saddle room.

Jan. 26, 1945

- 115 - Peromyscus maniculatus - ♂ wt. 12.3 gms. 147 - 67 - 17 - ^N 17 - ^C 14

5 fleas. Trapped under Headquarters.

- 116 - Peromyscus Truei ♀ wt. 18.7 gms. 178 - 98 - 21 - ^N 19 - ^C 16

No parasites. Caught in grain barrel in Old Barn.

Jan. 28, 1945

- 117 - Carpodacus purpureus ♀ 19.8 gms. 10± mites in ears.

Caught in trap in Long Field. Had broken wing.

- 118 - Columba Fasciata ♂ 3700 body lice, 6 feather lice, 150 feather mites, 1 larval tick. Caught on ground near Headquarters.

Jan. 29, 1945

- 119 - Peromyscus maniculatus ♂ 20.1 gms. 1 flea. Trapped in Hdqts.

- 120 - Columba Fasciata - 1 feather louse, 15± feather mites. Pile of feathers only on Poison Oak Hill.

Feb. 8, 1945

- 121 - Carpodacus purpureus ♀ 1 tick on eyelid. Mites in ears.

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March 13, 1945

West End of Elk Valley, Marin County, California

123 ♀ ^{No} Emb. Neotrichus gibbsii 123-44-17- ^N0 - ^C0 wt. 19.8 gms.

124 ♀ Cresacus jamaicensis coturniculus wt 28.4 gms.

~~125~~ Caught in mouse trap ^{in fresh water marsh.} Ovary 11x6 mm ova many 2 mm. diameter each.

125 ♂ Rallus limicola limicola wt. 101.3 gms. Testis Rt - 7x5 mm ^{Left - 14x7 mm}

Caught in mouse snap trap. in fresh water marsh.

126 ♂ Passerella melodia wt. 20.8 gms. Testis Rt - 9x7 mm ^{Left - 11x6 mm} Caught in ^{mouse} trap.

127 ♂ Passerella melodia - wt 19.4 gms. Testis ^{Left - 11x6 mm} Right - 9x7 mm Caught in ^{mouse} trap

March 15, 1945

Pierce Ranch, Tomales Point, Marin County, California

128 ♂ Pipilo maculatus wt. 44 gms. Testis ^{Left - 10x6 mm} Right - 8x7 mm Shot by ^{S.B. Benson}

129 ♂ Pipilo maculatus wt. 38.8 gms Testis ^{Left - 6x4 mm} Right - 5x5 mm Shot by ^{S.B. Benson}

March 16, 1945

130 ♀ ^{6 Emb.} ^{5 mm} Sorex vagrans wt 7.6 gms. 106-40-12- ^N7 - ^C4

131 ♀ ^{5 Emb.} ^{14 mm} Microtus californicus wt 53.2 gms 165-50-20- ^N12 - ^C8

132 ♂ Reithrodontomys megalotis wt. 10.5 gms 142-70-17- ^N14 - ^C10

March 17, 1945

133 ♂ Sorex vagrans 107-38-11- ^N9 - ^C3 wt 6.8 gms Testes 3x2 mm

134 ♂ Sorex vagrans 106-33-11- ^N7 - ^C3 wt 6.5 gms Testes 4x3 mm

135 ♂ Sorex vagrans 113-41-12- ^N9 - ^C3 wt. 7.7 gms Testes 5x3 mm

136 ♀ ^{No} Emb. Sorex vagrans 100-43-11- ^N7 - ^C3 wt. 4.4 gms

March 18, 1945

137 ♂ Sorex vagrans 102-44-12- ^N9 - ^C3 wt. 4.8 gms.

138 ♂ Sorex vagrans 106-39-12- ^N8 - ^C3 wt. 6.5 gms.

March 19, 1945

139 ♀ ^{No} Emb. Sorex vagrans 99-39-12- ^N9 - ^C3 wt 6.2 gms - ~~the~~ nursing young.

140 ♂ ^{Testes} ^{4x5 mm} Sorex vagrans 97-37-12- ^N8 - ^C3 wt 6.9 gms.

March 19, 1945

Pierce Ranch, Tomales Point, Marin County, California.

- ✓ 141 ♂ Reithrodontomys megalotis 145-70-10-12^N-6^C wt. 9.7gms
✓ 142 ♂ Neotoma fuscipes 370-160-43-34^N-24^C wt 356gms

March 21, 1945

2 miles north of Gualala, Mendocino County, California.

- ✓ 143 ♀ ^{No Embrs.} Sorex trowbridgii 114-43-14-9^N-4^C wt 6.4gms.
✓ 144 ♀ Clethrionomys californicus 130-35-19-11^N-7^C wt 20.5gms.
✓ 145 ♂ Clethrionomys californicus 143-35-20-12^N-7^C wt. 23.3gms.
✓ 146 ♀ Clethrionomys californicus 140-37-18-11^N-6^C wt 21.9gms.
✓ 147 ♂ Clethrionomys californicus 132-35-20-11^N-6^C wt 19.8gms
✓ 148 ♀ Clethrionomys californicus 132-39-20-10^N-5^C wt 23.0gms
149 Dicamptodon

March 22, 1945

Mill Creek, 3.5 miles N. of Ft. Bragg, Mendocino Co. California

150 Rana aurora

- ✓ 151 ♀ ^{No Embr} Sorex vagrans 109-42-13-8^N-3^C wt 7.6gms
152 ♂ Sorex vagrans 112-44-13-7^N-3^C wt 8.0gms
153 ♂ Sorex vagrans 109-43-13-8^N-3^C wt 7.6gms
✓ 154 ♀ ^{6 Embr} Sorex trowbridgii 116-48-12-11^N-4^C wt 7.1gms
155 ♀ ^{No Embr.} Sorex trowbridgii 122-52-14-10^N-4^C wt 6.8gms

March 21, 1945

.8 mi south of Slick Rock Creek (State Highway #1 Bridge) Mendocino Co. Calif.

- ✓ 156 ♀ ^{No Embr.} Phenacomys longicaudus 118-73-18-12^N-8^C wt 31.4gms
✓ 157 ? Phenacomys longicaudus 58-12-8-2^N-2^C wt 3.5gms ^{alcoholic}
✓ 158 ? Phenacomys longicaudus 54-12-7-2^N-2^C wt 2.6gms ^{alcoholic}

March 23, 1945

Clarke Ranch, 11 mi SW of Laytonville, Mendocino Co. Calif.

- ✓ 159 ♀ ^{2 Embr.} Peromyscus truei 209-103-24-24^N-20^C wt 36.1gms
✓ 160 ♂ Peromyscus truei 197-94-24-22^N-18^C wt 29.0gms

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March 23, 1945

Clarke Ranch, 8 miles SW of Laytonville, Mendocino Co., Calif.

- ✓ 161 ♂ Clethrionomys californicus 143-38-20- $\overset{N}{13}$ - $\overset{C}{8}$ wt 26.1 gms
✓ 162 ♂ Peromyscus maniculatus 175-83-22- $\overset{N}{18}$ - $\overset{C}{15}$ wt 24.2 gms
✓ 163 ♂ Peromyscus maniculatus 180-89-23- $\overset{N}{17}$ - $\overset{C}{14}$ wt 27.2 gms

March 24, 1945

- ✓ 164 ♂ Cyanocitta stelleri Testes 00 wt. 113.8 gms
✓ 165 ♀ Pipilo maculatus wt. 36.7 gms
✓ 166 ♀ ^{no}emb Microtus 151-27-19- $\overset{N}{12}$ - $\overset{C}{7}$ wt 16.5 gms.

March 25, 1945

- ✓ 167 ♀ ^{4 emb}_{17mm} Microtus 175-48-20- $\overset{N}{17}$ - $\overset{C}{10}$ wt 53.0 gms.
✓ 168 ♂ Microtus 187-49-22- $\overset{N}{17}$ - $\overset{C}{9}$ wt 56.5 gms.
✓ 169 ♂ Clethrionomys californicus 150-41-20- $\overset{N}{13}$ - $\overset{C}{7}$ wt 21.5 gms
✓ 170 ♂ Peromyscus maniculatus 190-87-22- $\overset{N}{18}$ - $\overset{C}{13}$ wt. 25.2 gms.
✓ 171 ♀ ^{2 emb}_{14mm} Peromyscus truei 215-104-25- $\overset{N}{24}$ - $\overset{C}{20}$ wt. 32.5 gms.

April 18, 1945

~~#~~ Strawberry Canyon, Berkeley, Alameda Co., California.

- ✓ 172 ♂ imm. Scapanus latimanus latimanus 168-31-20 wt 33.4 gms

April 20, 1945

Hatchkiss Ranch, 3 mi SW Firebaugh, Fresno Co. California.

- 173 ♀ no emb. Tasius cinereus cinereus 158-62-13-20- $\overset{N}{10}$ - $\overset{C}{10}$ - $\overset{T}{10}$ wt. 22.8 g.

Caught alive by C.E. Van Atta and mailed to M.V.Z.

~~Strawberry Canyon~~ ? , 1945

Strawberry Canyon, Berkeley, Alameda Co., Calif.

- ✓ 174 Imm Hedymeles melanocephalus alcoholic

July 3, 1945

- ✓ 175 Imm Hedymeles melanocephalus alcoholic

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July 19, 1945

Reflection Lake, Lassen Natl. Park, Shasta Co., Calif.

- 176 ♂ Sorex 110-42-12-^N9-^C3 wt 4.2g.
177 ♂ Sorex 108-40-12-^N8-^C3 wt 5.0g.

July 20, 1945

Ranger's Camp, 1 mi N of Maryanita Lodge, Lassen Natl. Park, Shasta Co., Calif.

- 178 ♂ Eutamias 209-91-34-23-^N18 wt 45.0g.
179 ♂ Eutamias ^{Steele-tail} 185-56-34-23-^N16 wt 64.2g.

August ? 1945

Mineral, Tehama Co., California

- 180 Sex? Ursus americanus - skull only - pickup - 2+ yrs. old.

Nov. 18, 1945

Nortonville, 1500 ft., Contra Costa Co., California

- 181 ♀ ad. Chondestes grammacus shot by AH Miller wt. 28.8gm
182 ♂ imm. Zonotrichia leucophrys (gambeli) shot by AH Miller wt. 26.6gm

Jan. 5, 1946

Gizzly Island, Solano Co., California

- 183 ♀ ad. Agelaius phoeniceus shot by AH Miller wt. 50.5gms

Jan. 15, 1946

Bot. Greenhouse 5th Floor L.S.B. Univ. Calif. Berkeley, Calif. ^{Alameda Co.}

- 184 ♂ Zonotrichia leucophrys ^{coll. by E. Canty} dead in mousetrap wt 28.4gms

1 mi N Lafayette, 1000', Jan. 20, 1946 Contra Costa Co., California

- 185 ♂ Zonotrichia coronata shot by A.H. Miller wt. 36.3gms
186 ♀ Turdus migratorius shot by A.H. Miller wt. 79.1gms.

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Feb. 10 2 mi SW Firebaugh, Fresno Co., California

- 188 ♂ OO Sturnella neglecta wt. 112.5 gms
189 Rana catesbeiana
190 Rana catesbeiana
191 Rana catesbeiana
192 Rana catesbeiana
193 Rana catesbeiana
194 Rana catesbeiana
195 ♂ OO Sialia currucoides wt 35.6 gms

June 9 Strawberry Canyon, Berkeley, Alameda Co., California

- 196 Imm Hedymeles melanocephalus
197 Imm Hedymeles melanocephalus

July 2 Quail Spring, Joshua Tree Natl. Mon., San Bernardino Co. Calif.

- 198 ♀ ^{3 Emb.} 5mm Peromyscus 180-100-21-20-16^{N C T} wt 27.0 g.
199 ♂ Peromyscus 200-105-24-25-22^{N C T} wt 23.0 g.

July 1

- 200 ♂ Pipistrellus hesperus 79-32-6-12-9-4^{N C T} wt 3.5 g.
201 ♀ ^{No Emb.} Lactating " " 75-32-6-12-9-4^{N C T} wt 3.7 g.
202 ♀ ^{No Emb.} " " 78-32-5-12-10-4^{N C T} wt 3.4 g.
203 ♀ ^{No Emb.} " Myotis 79-33-7-14-12-7^{N C T} wt 3.2 g.
204 ♀ ^{No Emb.} " Pipistrellus hesperus 77-32-6-12-9-5^{N C T} wt. 3.0 g.
205 ♂ OO Eptesicus fuscus 115-47-10-16-11-8^{N C T} wt 10.0 g.
206 ♀ Lactating Pipistrellus hesperus 77-32-5-12-9-4^{N C T} wt 3.4 g.
207 ♂ " " 78-32-6-12-9-4^{N C T} wt 3.1 g.
208 ♀ Lactating " " 75-32-5-11-8-4 wt 3.2 g.
209 ♀ " " 75-31-5-11-9-4 wt. 3.5 g.
210 ♀ " " 75-32-5-12-9-4 wt. 3.2 g.

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July 3 Quail Spring, Joshua Tree Natl. Mon., San Bernardino Co., Calif.

211 ♂ Perognathus fallax 200-120-30-10-5^{N C} wt 17.0g.

July 4 Keys View, 5000 ft. Joshua Tree Natl Mon, Riverside Co., Calif.


212 Coluber lateralis

Quail Spring, Joshua Tree Natl. Mon., San Bernardino Co., Calif.

213 ♀ ^{no}Emb Citellus beecheyi

214 ♀ Lactating Perognathus 195-112-25-10-6^{N C} wt 22.8g.

215 ♀ ^{no}Emb " 200-118-25-9-6^{N C} wt 17.2g

216 ♂  Eptesicus fuscus 115-45-10-16-12-9^{N C T} wt. 11.1g.

July 5

217 ♀ Lactating Dipodomys merriami 250-142-34-15-11^{N C} wt 43.7g.

218 ♀ ^{no}Emb. " " 240-140-37-13-11 wt. 32.8g.

5 mi W + 3 mi S Joshua Tree, San Bernardino Co., California

July 6 ↗

219 ♂ Peromyscus 187-96-23-22-19^{N C} wt. 20.6g.

220 ♀ ^{no}Emb Dipodomys merriami 258-150-38-14-10^{N C} wt 43.7g.

July 7 Sand Dunes, Pinto Basin, elev. 1775 ft., 1 1/4 mi W + 2 3/4 mi S of Pinto Peak, Joshua Tree Natl Mon., Riverside Co., Calif.

221 ♂ Dipodomys deserti 350-200-54-18-12^{N C}

222 Cnemidophorus tessalatus

223 " "

224 " "

225 Dipsosaurus dorsalis

July 8 Cottonwood Spring, 3000 ft. Joshua Tree Natl Mon., Riverside Co., Calif.

226 ♀ ^{no}Emb. Perognathus 194-108-24-9-6^{N C} wt 21.0g

227 ♂ " 195-115-26-9-6^{N C} wt 20.2g

228 ♂ " 170-80-22-8-5^{N C} wt 22.0g

229 ♂ Neotoma lepida 310-130-30-29-23^{N C} wt 135.0g

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July 9 Cottonwood Spring, 3000 ft. Joshua Tree Natl. Mon.,
Riverside Co., California.

230	♀ no Emb.	<u>Perognathus</u>	183-105-24-8-6 ^{N C}	15.0 gr.
231	♂	"	190-108-25-10-6 ^{N C}	19.6 gr.

July 10

232 Cnemidophorus tessalatus

233 " "

234 " "

235 Callosaurus draconoides

236 Uta stansburiana

Sand Dunes, Pinto Basin, elev. 1775 ft. 1 1/4 mi W + 2 3/4
mi S of Pinto Peak, Joshua Tree Natl Mon., Riverside Co., Calif.

237 Uma scoparia

238 Callosaurus draconoides

July 11

239 Cnemidophorus tessalatus

July 12 1 mi S ~~W~~ of Virginia Dale Mine, ^{1900'} Joshua Tree Natl.
Mon., San Bernardino Co., Calif.

240 Cnemidophorus tessalatus

241 " "

242 " "

243 " "

244 Callosaurus draconoides

July 13 Twentynine Palms, 2000', San Bernardino Co., Calif.

245 ♀ no Emb Dipodomys merriami 250-150-40-14-10^{N C} 38.2 gr

246 ♀ no Emb " " 255-150-38-13-10^{N C} 33.0 gr

247 ♂ testes 14 mm " " 255-154-39-13-10^{N C} 36.8 gr.

248 ♀ no Emb " " 260-153-37-13-10^{N C} 35.5 gr.

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Twentynine Palms, 2000', San Bernardino Co., Calif.

July 13, 1946

- 249 ♂ Testes 10mm Perognathus 180-104-24-8-4^{N C} 16.0gr.
1 mile S Virginia Dale Mine, ^{1900'} Joshua Tree Natl. Mon.,
San Bernardino Co., California.

July 14, 1946

- 250 ♀ no emb. Dipodomys deserti 315-180-53-17-13^{N C} 92.5gm.
251 ♀ no emb. Dipodomys merriami 260-150-40-14-10^{N C} 36.4gm.
252 ♂ test. 10mm " " 242-140-38-13-10^{N C} 35.0gm.

1 1/4 mi W + 3 3/4 mi S Pinto Peak, elev. 1700 ft., Joshua Tree
National Monument, Riverside Co., California

July 15, 1946

- 253 ♂ Dipodomys merriami 185-95-40-13-10^{N C} 35.0gr.
254 ♀ no emb. Dipodomys merriami 248-150-39-13-10^{N C} 37.2gr.

1 1/4 mi W + 2 3/4 mi S Pinto Peak, elev. 1775', Joshua Tree
National Monument, Riverside Co., California.

- 255 ♀ no emb. Dipodomys merriami 245-142-39-13-10 35.5gr.
256 ♀ no emb. Dipodomys merriami 235-135-38-14-10 35.0gr.

3/4 mi E Keys View, 5000 ft., Riverside Co., California.

July 16, 1946

- 257 ♀ no emb. Perognathus longimembris 125-68-17-7-5^{N C} 6.7gr.
258 ♂ Dipodomys merriami 250-150-39-13-10^{N C} 40.1gr.
259 ♀ no emb. Dipodomys merriami 240-142-40-13-10 33.1gr.
260 ♀ no emb. Peromyscus truei 198-110-23-24-20 20.1gr.
261 ♂ Peromyscus truei 190-107-23-24-20 20.0gr.
262 ♀ Crotalus mitchelli - Had Perognathus longimembris in stomach.
263 ♀ Perognathus longimembris (alcoholic) found in Crotalus mitch. stom.

Journal

Weston
1945

Journal

March 12 - Berkeley, Alameda Co. to Elk Valley, Marin Co. California.
Today at 3:15 p.m. Dr. Benson and I, in the Museum Dodge truck, left the Museum of Vertebrate Zoology for a field trip up the coast north of San Francisco. Crossing the bay on the San Raphael Ferry we arrived at Elk Valley, Marin Co., California at 5:15 p.m. Distance traveled was 25.3 miles. 5:30 to 7:30 p.m. we set out Museum Special Snap Traps in the fresh water marsh at the ocean end (Tennessee Cove) of the Valley. I set out 80 traps, mainly around clumps of Juncus sp.?. I wore hip boots while setting the traps as the marsh was very wet and muddy underfoot. It rained lightly most of the afternoon. After setting out the traps we returned to the Martin Ranch where we unloaded and prepared to spend the night in the bunkhouse. 7:30 to 8:30 p.m. we helped with the chores in the milk barn. 8:30 p.m. we returned to bunkhouse, wrote general notes. During day I saw 20± species of birds, 1 species of mammal and 2 species of amphibians. Birds seen at Elk Valley were: Song Sparrow, White-crowned sparrow, red-wing blackbird, horned owl, bewick wren, several species of gulls, ^{Baird & Brandt.} cormorant, lunnet, mallard, lesser scaup, Brewer blackbird, Baird cormorant.

March 13

Elk Valley, Marin County, California

Arising at 7 a.m. we ran the trap lines set out last night. Out of 80 traps I caught 1♂ Neurotrichus, 1♀

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Journal

March 13

Elk Valley, Marin County, California

cont.

Reithrodontomys, 5 Microtus (3♂2♀) and 12 Peromyscus (8♂4♀). At noon I ran this same line of 80 traps and caught the following: 3 Microtus (1♂2♀), 3 song sparrows, 1 Sorex vagrans and 1♂ Virginia Rail. Earlier in the morning I caught 1♀ black rail in one of the traps. Most of the morning was spent putting up mammals and birds. At 2:50 p.m. we left Elk Valley for Inverness. We traveled 39.6 miles, following ^{State} Highway #1 from Mill Valley, through Sausalito Beach to Inverness. Arriving at Inverness late in the afternoon we unloaded the truck, drove around town and returned to the Huegenin house where we will stay tonight. The evening was spent putting up bird skins caught this morning at Elk Valley. Today was clear after rain yesterday. A cold rather strong wind blew most of the time.

March 14

- No traps were set out last night. Dr. Benson and I stayed all night at the Huegenin House at Inverness. At 10 a.m. after buying gas and supplies at Inverness we left for the Pierce Ranch, Tomales Point, Marin Co., Calif. Pierce Ranch, Tomales Point, Marin County, California.

From 10:30 a.m. to mid-afternoon we stayed at the McClure Dairy Ranch on Tomales Point. It is 3 miles from the Pierce Ranch. Both ranches are owned by the McClures. While there we helped them brand and de-horn 50± cattle. Was quite an experience, the first time I had ever seen it done. We ate a very good lunch with them. They seem like very nice people and are very

Weston
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Journal

March 14 Pierce Ranch, ^{125± ft.} Tomales Point, Marin County, California
friendly. They report that there are many badger and fox around on Tomales Point, very few quail and not very many deer. Late in the afternoon we drove on to the Pierce Ranch, about $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles from the end of the Point. It has been raining steadily since before noon, at times quite hard (It is now 6:45 ^{P.M.}). After our arrival Dr. Benson went out to set some Museum Special Snap Traps in a fresh water marshy swale near the haybarn. I did not go out as I do not have any dry ^{clothes} nor the proper rain apparell. Here at the Pierce Ranch we are staying in the bunkhouse. It is dry but very cold and there is no stove. Today we drove 14.4 miles (Inverness to Pierce Ranch). Birds seen on Tomales Point today included: Song Sparrow, black phoebe, willow goldfinch, raven, marsh hawk, red-tail hawk, sparrowhawk, Cooper's hawk, golden-crowned sparrow, fox sparrow, white-crowned sparrow, barn owl, Brewer blackbird, meadowlark.

March 15

This ranch, shown as the Pierce Ranch on the latest topographic maps is owned by the McClure brothers who run cattle for beef and operate a dairy farm. Today has been clear and sunny with only a few clouds visible. Most of the time a NW wind blew. We arose shortly after 7 a.m., ate a quick breakfast and were ready for the first day on Tomales Point. Dr. Benson ran the trap line (70± traps) he set out last night. Out of the 70± he did not catch one single mammal of any

Journal

March 15
cont.

Pierce Ranch, Tomales Point, Marin County, California.

kind. The marsh is not as good as it looks. Shortly after 9 a.m. we set out to look the place over here. We went down to the beach at the ocean shore first. Climbing down the cliff to the beach we spent $\frac{3}{4}$ of an hour beachcombing and watching the birds and mammals. 2 harbor seals were seen foraging 150 \pm ft offshore just inside the breakers. On a large rock sticking up out of the water 150 \pm ft offshore there were 9 black oystercatchers, 8 Baird cormorants, 4 σ \rightarrow 2 ♀♀ Harlequin ducks, 2 California gulls, Brandt Cormorants. Glaucous-winged gulls, also both species cormorants were seen flying. 1 ♀ buffle-head was seen 200 \pm ft offshore in water.

Leaving the beach we climbed back up the cliff and headed out to the outer tip of Tomales Point. Part of the way out there ($1\frac{3}{4} \pm$ miles) we skirted along the cliffs above the ocean. The rest of the time we walked along the top of the center ridge. Beyond the Pierce Ranch, Tomales Point consists of low rolling hills (100-200 \pm ft elev) covered with scattered bush-lupine bushes with a ground cover of grasses, chickweed, miner's-lettuce, Ranunculus and other green plants. At one point there is an isolated clump of trees (1 Eucalyptus, 2 Cypress). From this clump all you can see on the point in all directions are the bush lupines (average height $2\frac{1}{2}$ to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft above ground). In the ^{one} clump of trees the following species of birds were seen: Spotted towhee, black phoebe, hermit thrush, Audubon warbler, myrtle warbler, red-shafted

Journal

March 15

cont.

Pierce Ranch, Tomales Point, Marin County, California

flicker, song sparrow, ruby-crowned kinglet and golden-crowned kinglet. While walking through the lupine on the ridge I saw ravens (4), red-tailed hawk (1), marsh hawk, all 3 species overhead, and coast bush-tits (3) in the bushes. The most numerous bird on this part of the point appears to be the song sparrow with the white-crowned sparrow a close second. At 12 noon

~~we~~ we reached the outer-most tip of Tomales Point.

Birds seen there included: Baird and Brandt Cormorants, black turnstones, surf-birds (4), Harlequin ducks, brown pelican 10♂1♀, surfscooters, California gulls.

From the point we followed the shoreline around toward Tomales Bay. Near the mouth of Tomales Bay additional species seen included: Common loon 10♂1♀, red-breasted merganser 1♀, pacific loon, Eared grebe 1, and a flock of 60+ black brant. A short distance

past Avalis Beach we cut up a canyon, by 2 stands of eucalyptus, to the ranch houses. We saw Bewick wrens, California jays, Allen hummingbird and brown towhees in this small canyon. It was 1:15 p.m.

when ~~we~~ we arrived back at the bunkhouse. After a sketchy meal we both set out to set traps in the nearby marshy areas and canyons. I set out 100 Museum Special Snap Traps. Dr. Benson set out 3 steel traps as well as snap traps. After returning to headquarters and eating supper (dinner?) we made study skins of 3 spotted towhees, 1 brown towhee,

Journal

March 15

cont.

Pierce Ranch, Tomales Point, Marin County, California.

1 Song sparrow and 1 California jay. Between 10 and 11:30 p.m. Dr. Benson went out to do a little night hunting with flashlight and shotgun. While along the beach on the Bay side of the Point, in a 20± minute period, he shot 3 Procyon lotor. The night is clear, dark (new moon) and good for night hunting. Today I saw the following species of birds around the ranch houses: black phoebe, willow goldfinch 1♂, raven, marsh hawk, Brewer blackbird, hermit thrush, barn owl, white-crowned sparrow, golden-crowned sparrow, song sparrow, western bluebird, english sparrow, linnet, western belted kingfisher, red-tail hawk, Oregon junco, ^{fox} sparrow. Dr. Benson saw a ♂ ring-necked pheasant by the hay barn and a downy woodpecker by a stand of eucalyptus down by the bay.

March 16

Arising soon after 7 a.m. we discovered it was raining. It rained and a strong SE wind blew all day today. After eating breakfast we went out to look at our respective trap lines. Out of the 100 snap traps I set out last night I caught only 4 mammals. Those caught included 1♀ Microtus californicus, 1♀ Sorex vagrans and 2 Peromyscus maniculatus 1♂ 1♀. I forgot to mention that yesterday noon, while at the tip of Tomales Point, 12± Steller Sea Lions were seen, floating in compact group just off the breakers. To continue with today; David McClure, at whose ranch we are staying (called Pierce Ranch on topographic map), says this

H.G. Weston
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Journal

March 16

cont.

Pierce Ranch, Tomales Point, Marin County, California.

rain today is the longest hard rain he has ever seen here on Tomales Point. After running my trap line ^{early} in the morning I spent the remainder of the morning making study skins of some of the mammals caught. Dr. Benson skinned the 4 coons he got last night. Most of the afternoon was taken up with cleaning the coon skins. I got 4 nice blisters on my right hand in doing this. Around 8 p.m. the rain stopped and the sky cleared. During the day, in the rain, I saw the following species of birds around the ranch houses here: black phoebe, raven, marsh hawk, white-crowned sparrow, fox sparrow, golden-crowned sparrow, Oregon junco, Brewer blackbird, horn owl and western bluebird.

March 17

Arising at 7:25 a.m. we ate breakfast and went out to look at our respective trap lines. I had very poor luck, catching 5 mammals out of 100 snap traps. The following were caught: 4 Sorex vagrans (3 ♂ 1 ♀) and 1 ♀ Peromyscus maniculatus. I spent the ^{remainder of} morning preparing ^{for study skins} the specimens I caught last night. Dr. Benson caught 2 more coons last night in steel traps. Traps were placed in draw running down to Bay from the Ranch Houses here. Shortly after noon Dr. Benson took the truck and went to Inverness and Pt. Reyes Station for supplies. While he was gone I partially cleaned the 2 coon skins, went for a short walk and worked a little around the bunkhouse here. I also looked in the

H.G. Weston
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Journal

March 17

Pierce Ranch, Tomales Point, Marin County, California.

haybarn for bats but could find none. Dr. Benson got back from town around 5 p.m. We both then went out to set some more traps. He set out some steel traps, I set out 40 ^{more} Museum Special Snap Traps. My traps were set out in fresh water marshy area back of the house here. After dinner I wrote notes and went to bed. Yesterday we ate coon meat. One meal it was fried, another it was stewed. The latter meal tasted much better. The coon has a peculiar fishy taste, otherwise it tastes pretty good. This morning the sun shone. About 2 p.m. it clouded over and a hard rain fell until just before 5 p.m. It then cleared up again. It is extremely cold here. Each evening I pile on all of the clothes I can and I still freeze. The only warm place I can find ~~is~~ is in my sleeping bag. Birds seen around the ranch houses today included: song sparrow, black phoebe, western meadowlark, Brewer blackbird, linnet, white-crowned sparrow, red-shafted flicker, Raven, myrtle warbler, western bluebird, chestnut-backed chickadee, bush-tit and blue heron.

March 18

After getting up just before 7:30 a.m. and eating a quick breakfast I went out and ran my trapline. Out of 140 Museum Special Snap Traps set I caught 3 Peromyscus maniculatus, 2 Sorex vagrans (2 ♂♂). I returned to the bunkhouse and made study skins of the 2 shrews. 10:30 a.m. to 12:30 p.m. we went down to the beach opposite the ranch houses to hunt for

Journal

March 18

cont

Pierce Ranch, Tomales Point, Marin County, California.
abalones. WE only brought back 5 that were over 7 inches (the minimum size). 10± were thrown back because they were too small. WE were a little late for the ^{low} tide, a -.2 ft one, so abalone hunting wasn't very good. While climbing over the rocks, getting soaked doing it, I saw the following species of birds: California gull, black oystercatcher (1), Baird cormorant (5), harlequin duck (1♂). After eating a late lunch around 2 p.m., we returned to skinning mammals. WE ate 2 abalones for lunch. They were very good. Late in the afternoon we set out some more traps and returned to eat some more abalone. WE are eating the abalone fried. After dinner ~~finished~~ we spent the evening analysing 72 barn owl pellets we gathered in the haybarn here. The pellets were soaked in water which softened them and removed all of the hair. WE found the following species of small mammals represented in the remains:

Species	Number present	% of total
<u>Scapanus latimanus</u>	1	.4%
<u>Neurotrichus gibbsii</u>	6	2.4%
<u>Sorex vagrans</u>	78	31.5%
<u>Thomomys bottae</u>	6	2.4%
<u>Reithrodontomys megalotis</u>	22	8.9%
<u>Peromyscus maniculatus</u>	112	45.3%
<u>Microtus californicus</u>	12	4.9%
<u>Zapus orarius</u>	3	1.3%

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1945

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Journal

March 18

cont.

Pierce Ranch, Tomales Point, Marin County, California.

<u>Sylvilagus bachmani</u>	3	1.3%
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Birds (includes 1 <u>Colaptes cafer</u>)	4	1.6%
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Total	247	100 %
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Aver. mammals per pellet 3.4

During the day I saw the following species of birds around the ranch buildings: black phoebe, song sparrow, raven, marsh hawk ♂ ♀, white-crown sparrow, Brewer blackbird, red-shafted flicker, bush-tits, myrtle warbler, linnet, English sparrow, western blue bird, horned owl, born owl, duck hawk 1 ♂ 1 ♀, red-tail hawk. The weather today alternated between being clear and being overcast. Most of the day was clear however. A wind, westerly, blew most of the time.

March 19

WE arose this morning about 7:15 a.m., ate breakfast and then went out to look at our traps. As I ran my line of 140 traps I picked them up as we are leaving Tomales Point this afternoon. I had my usual bad luck and got only 2 Sorex vagrans (1 ♂ 1 ♀) and 1 Hylocichla guttata. Trapping has been poor here all week. The Peromyscus maniculatus and the Procyon lotor are the 2 species most readily caught in those 2 size-classes of mammals. Back at the bunkhouse the small mammals were put up. The tide was low close to 11 a.m. So from 11 a.m. to 1:15 p.m. we went down to the ocean again and hunted for abalones. Red abalones are the

H. G. Weston
1945

Journal

11.

March 19

cont

Pierce Ranch, Tomales Point, Marin County, California.
type found here. We had much better luck today and brought back 14 abalones, all legal size. At least 30 ± were thrown back because they were too small. While getting the abalones I saw 1 black oystercatcher and 6 ± Baird cormorants flying by at different times. After packing we left the ranch for Inverness. Traveling 14.1 miles we arrived at Inverness at 5:10 p.m. At 7:30 p.m. we picked up Malcom Jollie who came out from Berkeley on the grayhound bus. We are staying at the Hugenin Cabin overnight. After spending the evening writing field notes we retired. Species of birds seen around the Pierce Ranch houses today included: songsparrow, Oregon junco, ring-necked pheasant (107), English sparrow, white-crowned sparrow, raven, red-tail hawk, marsh hawk, red-shafted flicker, linnet, western bluebird, black phoebe, Crewer blackbird, golden-crowned sparrow. It was cloudy off and on today with the sun shining most of the time. A westerly wind blew almost all of the time, at times quite strong.

March 20

Inverness, Marin County, to 2 mi North Gualala, Mendocino Co. Calif.
Arising shortly after 7 a.m. we ate breakfast and then packed the truck. At 10 a.m. we left Inverness for points up the coast along state highway #1. At Point Reyes Station, about 10:15 a.m. it began to rain. The rain, at times very hard, continued to

HG Weston
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Journal

March 20

cont

^{State} Along Highway #1 from Inverness, Marin Co. to 2 mi N ^{Mendocino} Gualala, Co. Calif.
fell until late in the afternoon. A wind blew most of the time along with the rain. Near Marshall on the NE side of Tomales Bay I saw the following species of birds: Pacific loon, red-throated loon, common loon, Eared grebe, lesser scaup, surf scoter, Brandt cormorant, kingfisher. Further along, near the Nicasio Guernsey Ranch I saw black brant (60+), coot, lesser scaup, western gull, Brandt cormorant, buffle-head, brown pelican, western gull. At 1:10 p.m. at Bodega Bay Marin County, I saw black brandt (700±), western grebe, marbled godwit, California blue heron, western willet and California brown pelican. At 3 p.m. 20± Steller sea lions were seen on rocks off Fort Ross. At 1:25 p.m. 20+ surf birds were seen on rocks in surf at Bodega Coast State Park. They were near place called Arch Rock. About 2 p.m. we stopped 1/2 mi up Russian River from Highway #1 bridge crossing to look for Phenacomys longicaudus in the Douglas firs there. M. Jollie climbed up one tree and found 1♀ and 2 small blind young in a nest. The ♀ got away but the young were collected. During the afternoon we stopped at several places along the coast highway to look in tree mice nests. No mice were seen in them however. At 5:15 p.m. we pulled in at the Pinehaven Cabins (Auto court?), 2 miles north of Gualala, Mendocino County. There we rented a cabin to spend the night in. At 6 p.m.

HG. Weston
1945

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Journal

March 20

cont

Inverness, Marin Co. to 2 mi. North of Gualala, Mendocino Co. Calif.

I went out and set out 65 Museum Special Snap Traps on floor of closed redwood forest nearby. Back at the cabin the owner came in and we talked about the local mammals. He mentioned mt. lion, bear, badger, mink, spotted and striped skunk, jackrabbits, brush rabbit (he called them cottontails), sea lions, seals, sea otter? (he had not seen them but knows man who claims to have seen them there recently), gray fox, ring-tailed cat. 9:30 to 10:30 p.m. we went out to look for owls. Had no luck and returned and went to bed. Distance traveled today 84.9 miles.

2 mi north Gualala to 3.5 mi north of Ft. Bragg, Mendocino Co. California.

March 21

Arose at 7 a.m., ate breakfast and was out running trap line at 8:10 a.m. Was back at cabin at 9 a.m. Out of 65 snaptraps set out in slash on ground of dense closed redwood forest I caught 6 Clethrionomys californicus (3♂ 3♀), 1 Sorex trowbridgii, 1 Peromyscus maniculatus. 9 a.m. to 12 noon we spent preparing specimens from last night's catch. After eating and packing we left the Pinehaven Cabins at 1:25 p.m. and continued on up the coast along state highway #1. At 1:30 p.m. we stopped along the highway near Anchor Bay. Only .7 mile north of Pinehaven Cabins. Spending about 1/2 hour there we caught 3 Phenacomys longicaudus in their nests up in the douglas firs. Further along the highway, .8 mi south of the bridge across Slick Rock Creek. There we caught 1♀ and 2 young Phenacomys. At 5:10 p.m. at Mendocino City I saw a pair of osprey. at

HG Weston
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March 21

2 mi North of Gualala to 3.5 mi North of Ft Bragg, Mendocino Co. Calif.
6 p.m. we pulled into an auto camp along highway #1, 3.5 miles north of Ft. Bragg. Total miles traveled today 57.5 miles. 6:30 to 8 p.m. we set out snap traps in fresh water marsh below highway crossing of Mill Creek. We retired at 10:30 p.m. It was clear and sunny today until late in the afternoon. About 8 p.m. it began to rain. This morning while at Pinehaven I saw the following species of birds: pine siskin, sparrow-hawk, english sparrow, Brewer blackbird, bush tit, golden-crowned kinglet (10±), downy woodpecker, chestnut-backed chickadee (10±), white-crowned sparrow, western bluebird, varied thrush (20±), Audubon warbler, Oregon junco, turkey vulture, raven, Steller jay, pileolated warbler, winter wren, osprey.

March 22

Mill Creek, 3.5 mi N of Ft. Bragg to Clarke Ranch, Mendocino Co. Calif.
We got a late start today. It was raining (dark outside) and we had shades of bedroom pulled - result did not wake up ~~to~~ until 8 a.m. Banker's hours !!! After eating a quick breakfast (food and eating treated as a foolish formality on this trip) we went out to look at our traps (9:15 to 10:15 a.m.). Out of 65 traps set in the fresh water marsh, I caught the following: 1 Passerella melodia, 1 Rana aurora, 3 Sorex vagrans (1 ♀ 2 ♂), 2 Sorex townsendii, 1 Microtus californicus. While picking up my traps I saw a American bittern. 10:30 a.m. to 1:30 p.m. we sat in the cabin and prepared specimens caught last night. After finishing

Journal

March 22 - Mill Creek 3.5 mi N of Ft. Bragg to Clarke Ranch, Mendocino Co. Calif.
packing we left the Auto Camp at 2:15 p.m. for points north. 2:55 p.m. we stopped to look over rocks beyond surf. Saw 5 American scoters (2♂ 3♀) bobbing up and down on waves just outside breakers. We were 10.5 ± miles north along highway from Ft. Bragg. A mile or so beyond Westport we turned ^{at 3:20 p.m.} inland toward Laytonville. The road was a narrow winding one-way dirt road that climbs rapidly up into a dense humid redwood and fir forest belt. The road was wet and very slippery in places. About 5 miles along the road we stopped and put chains on the rear wheels of the Dodge truck. As we were doing so it began to rain and hard. It rained then until dark when the sky cleared. Along this road we passed over the high coast ridge and began to go down. Along the road we passed several small ^{lumber} mills and there were signs around of logging activities. Redwood and Douglas fir appeared to be the 2 species of trees being cut. After going downhill for a few miles we began to climb again, this time gradually along the south fork of the Eel River. About 20 miles inland along this road we turned into the Clarke Ranch. Following the ranch road for a little over 2 miles we arrived at the ranch houses. There we visited for ½ hour with Mrs. Clarke and daughter and grand-daughter. We are staying in the bunkhouse with the hired man Ed. 6:30 to 7:15 p.m. Jollie and I went out and

HG Weston
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Journal

March 22 Mill Creek 3.5 mi N of Ft. Bragg to Clarke Ranch, Mendocino Co. Calif.
set out 50± snap traps each on the floor of a closed redwood forest just above and behind the Clarke's house. It looked very poor (where we set traps) for small mammals. 8 p.m. we ate dinner. Jollie went out after dinner for $\frac{3}{4}$ hr. to look for ~~Howls~~ but heard none, saw none. I went to bed at 10:30 p.m. Total miles traveled today 33.4.

March 23 Clarke Ranch, 8 miles SW of Laytonville, Mendocino Co. Calif.
We got up at 7 a.m. Benson and Jollie went out to look at their traps. I stayed in the bunk house and wrote a few notes and cleaned up a bit. We ate a very delicious breakfast at the Clarke's house. 9 to 10:15 a.m. I went out and ran my trapline. Out of 64 Snap traps I caught 3 Peromyscus truei 2♂1♀, 5 Peromyscus maniculatus 4♂1♀, 1 Clethrionomys californicus ♂. 10:15 a.m. to 1:15 p.m. we three worked in the bunkhouse putting up specimens caught last night. 1:45 p.m. we ate lunch. 2:25 to 2:50 p.m. a hail storm. The hail covered the ground with a white blanket. 3:30 p.m. I went out and set my 64 snap traps. I stayed out until 5:45 p.m., walking around, looking the ranch over. I shot at 1 Steller jay with my 4.10 but missed. 7:30 p.m. we had a very delicious dinner with the Clarke's and sat around and chatted until 10:15 p.m. 10:30 p.m. we went to bed. Today the following species of birds were seen: ruby-crowned kinglet, spotted

HG Weston
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Journal

March 23 - Clarke Ranch, 8 mi SW of Laytonville, Mendocino Co. California.
towhee, chestnut-backed chickadee, sparrowhawk,
red-shafted flicker, barn owl, mourning dove, ~~barn~~
~~owl~~, raven, band-tailed pigeon, golden-crowned kinglet,
turkey vulture, crow. All day there were clouds in
the sky. The sun shone occasionally. Precipitation
fell in form of hail in mid-afternoon.

~~March 23 -~~

Weston
1946

Journal

1

January 5, 1946 - Berkeley to Stockton to Gizzly Island, California.

8:10 a.m. the Zoology 136 class left the Museum of Vertebrate Zoology, Berkeley, for an all day field trip over toward Stockton. Riding in Dr. Miller's car are Mary Ramage, Wade Fox, George Lawrence, Frank Felice, Dr. Miller and myself. The weather is clear after two days of rain. We go out through Walnut Creek, past east base of Mt. Diablo and over to Byron. Two to three miles east of Byron we stopped near the bridge (Old River Bridge). Rafts of lesser scaups and coots were to be seen on the flooded fields near by. Overhead a flock of 27 whistling swans flew ^{by} ~~overhead~~. Other birds seen around this point were: pintails, ruddy ducks, American egrets, American goldfinches, gulls sp.?, crows, marsh hawks. Off to the south a flock of 50± geese (Canada?) could be seen but were too far off for identification. This first stop was at 9:45 a.m. We then drove out along a levee downstream from the "Old Bridge". The only vegetation about included willows growing along the levee and some rushes, grasses and old asparagus out on the flooded fields.

Weston
1946

Journal

2

Jan. 26, 1946 - Las Trampas Canyon, Contra Costa Co., Calif.

Left M.V.Z. at 8:05 a.m. on Zoology 136 field trip. Dr. Miller, R.W. Fox, M.C. Ramage, F. Felice, G. Lawrence and myself present. Driving out to St. Marys College we turned up Las Trampas Canyon. By the college, on the reservoir there, we saw several pieb. billed grebes, ruddy ducks and coots.

Driving about a mile up the canyon we parked and at 8:45 a.m. began slowly walking up canyon. The vegetation in this canyon consists of live oaks, laurels, big-leaf maples, alders, buckeye, in the form of trees. Snowberry, bracken fern, vaccharis, blackberry, poison oak, make up the main part of the undergrowth. The general trend of the canyon is north-south. We work up canyon going south. The canyon is rather dark and humid, especially the west side which is ^{covered} ~~enclosed~~ by a closed woods. The weather today is exceptionally good. Not a ~~cloud~~ cloud is to be seen in the sky. Only drawback is a ^{cold} irregular, sometimes quite strong, wind blowing down canyon. Working slowly up canyon I see titmice, steller jays, ^{both} ruby and golden-crowned kinglets, varied thrushes, hermit thrushes, lush-tits, juncos, Calif. jays, all in the trees. In the undergrowth I see wren-tits, brown towhees, spotted towhees, and a Hutton vireo in a low live oak (6 ± ft high). At 9:30 a.m. we change direction and climb far up on open short-grass

Weston
1946

Journal

3

cont.

Jan. 26, 1946 - Las Trampas Canyon, Contra Costa Co., Calif.
covered west-facing slope of canyon to ridge top. The slopes on this side of the canyon are very much overgrazed by cattle. Birds seen out on these open grassy slopes are: hermit thrush, junco, black phoebe, Audubon warblers, white-crowned sparrow, red-shafted flicker, western meadowlark, robin, adult red-tailed hawk, lark sparrows. These latter two species were seen flying over the slope. Just prior the climbing up the open east slope, 4+ fox sparrows were seen in a snowberry thicket. A very strong and cold wind sweeps across the open hill slopes making everyone rather uncomfortable at times. A Odocoileus hemionus was seen near the base of the east ^{slope of the} canyon. The search for birds on the open grassy slopes continued until 11:30 a.m. Western Bluebirds, rufous-crowned sparrow and vulture were also seen. We then entered a chamise covered SW facing slope. There in the 3 to 4 ft high chamise we saw brown towhees, California jays and bell sparrows (2). Another vulture is seen. The hawks and vultures are holding their wings in a manner different than usual. The strong wind apparently is the cause. The wings are held at a more bowed angle and the fingers aren't spread. Bewick wrens and bush-tits are also seen in the chamise. Back down into the canyon bottom along the running creek (at 12:45 p.m.) nuttall woodpecker,

Weston
1946

4

Journal

Jan. 26, 1946. Las Trampas Canyon, Contra Costa Co., California

downy woodpecker were seen, one winter wren was heard. Back at the car at 1 p.m. we ate lunch and then drove back to Berkeley. At 2:15 p.m. we were back at M.V.Z. Today we drove $28 \pm$ miles, walked $6 \pm$ miles. Total no. of species birds seen 31, total no. of mammal species seen 1.

1

Weston
1946

5

Journal

FEB. 9, 1946 - Los Banos Game Refuge and Firebaugh, Fresno Co. Calif.

The Zoology 135 & 136 classes, with Drs. Miller and Benson (total 10 people, 2 cars) left M.V.Z. at 8:15 a.m.

Areana field trip to Los Banos Bird Refuge and area in vicinity of Firebaugh, Fresno Co. People along are myself, ^{Drs.} Benson & Miller, M. Ramage, F. Felice, G. Lawrence, W. Fox, Taylor, M. Voge and N. Herkenham. Going up the San Joaquin valley we, at 10:25 a.m. saw a ferruginous rough leg hawk 3 mi NNW of Vernalis.

Weston
1947

Journal

March 24

Wildcat Canyon, Contra Costa Co., California

Zoology 137 class field trip. Entered canyon below reservoir at 2:20 p.m. Weather hazy. Med west wind blowing. Left at 4:30 p.m.

Species list:

Triturus torosus IIII

Batrachoseps attenuatus III

Hyla regilla I

Black phoebe I

Orange-crowned warbler I

Red-tailed hawk I

Aneides lugubris I

Plain titmouse II

Oregon junco III

Wren-tit I

Hutton vireo I

Scapanus latimanus

Weston
1946

Journal

6.

March 27, 1946 - Berkeley, Alameda Co. to Dillon Beach, Marin Co. Calif. & back.

Wade Fox and I left Berkeley at 10:45 a.m. to go over to Marin County to look for Thamnophis. The weather is slightly overcast. The past two days have been warm ^{and} clear with only a mild westerly breeze blowing. At the Richmond side of the San Raphael Ferry I see the following birds (11:20 a.m.):

Linnet

Barn Swallow - the first this year

California gull -

Farallon cormorant

Western gull

Western grebe

Surf scoter

Lesser scaup

In the marsh (salicornia) marshes near Petaluma American Egrets and California blue herons were conspicuous. Arriving at Dillon Beach around 12:45 p.m. we left the car and proceeded to walk around the area looking for Thamnophis. In this area both T. ordinoides and T. sirtalis occur together. 12:45 to 4:45 p.m. was spent looking for these snakes. During this period we picked up about a total of 20, about half of each species, both sexes. Both the closely grazed (by sheep) grass-covered slopes and the dune area & beach were covered in our search. The following species

Weston
1946

Journal

7[±]

March 27, 1946 - Berkeley, Alameda Co., to Dillon Beach, Marin Co., Calif. and back
of birds were noted:

Red-tailed hawk

Marsh hawk

Raven

Red-shafted flicker

Sparrow hawk

Black phoebe

White-crowned sparrow

Song sparrow

Mallard

Rough-winged swallow - first this season

Allen hummingbird - ♂♂ numerous

Hermit thrush

Western robin

Western bluebird

Mammals seen around Dillon Beach include:

Jackrabbit

Brush rabbit

Reptiles & amphibians seen include:

Clemmys

Gerrhonotus

Thamnophis ordinoides

Thamnophis sirtalis

Leaving Dillon Beach at 4:45 p.m. we headed back to Berkeley, arriving there at 7 p.m.

#

Species Accounts
BIRDS

Weston
1945

1.

Phalacrocorax pelagicus resplendens

March 13

West End of Elk Valley, Marin County, California.

About 7:30 a.m. as I stood on the beach at the ocean end of the valley I saw one Baird's cormorant fly by, 200 \pm ft offshore, going up the coast. White patch by flank was conspicuous as the flew by, 4 \pm ft above the water.

Weston
1945

1.

Rallus limicola limicola

March 13 - West End of Elk Valley, Marin County, California.

This morning at 12 noon I found one ♂ in a museum special snap trap I had set in fresh water marsh. The rail was caught in the trap by its right leg, being alive when I found it. Another Virginia rail was seen this morning in this marsh. The one caught is number 125 in my catalog. Testis were large - Rt. 14x7mm, Lt. 7x5mm. Earlier in the day I caught a ♀ black rail in another trap 10± ft away.

Weston
1945

1.

Creciscus jamaicensis coturniculus

March 13

West End of Elk Valley, Marin Co., California

This morning while running a trap line in the fresh water marsh at the ocean end of the valley I caught a ♀. I heard the trap, a Museum Special Snap trap, snap, and investigation showed a dead, still warm rail, in it. I made a skin and numbered it number 124 in my catalog. The marsh, $10 \pm$ ft elevation, is very wet underfoot and is flooded by fresh water. Several species of Juncus form the main type of vegetation. Later in the day I caught a Virginia Rail $10 \pm$ ft from spot I caught this individual at. The mass of ~~ova~~ ova measured 11×6 mm. Many ($30 \pm$) ova were present and averaged 2 mm in diameter.

Weston
1946

1.


Cygnus columbianus

Jan. 5

Old River Bridge, E of Byron, Contra Costa Co., California

9:45 a.m. flock of 27 flying north, 400 ± ft. above ground. Flying slow against head wind.

Frequent calls can be heard from the flock.

When first seen they were flying in a  formation. As we watched they moved up and assumed a bunched-up formation.

Feb. 9

1/2 mi NW Volta, C.C. Co., California

10:45 a.m. 22 seen on water of flooded field. Several are asleep with ^{heads}~~wings~~ under wings, other slowly swim about. None appear to be feeding. 3 are standing on land. Large black feet are conspicuous as they walk about. None fly as we watch.

Los Banos Game Refuge, C.C. Co., California. One lone swan seen sitting at edge of slough. Does not move as we drive by 300 ± ft away. This is the only swan seen on the Refuge all afternoon.

Weston
1945

1.

Anas platyrhynchos

March 12 - East End of Elk Valley, Marin Co., California

1 pair foraging in shallow fresh water. As we drove by both were slowly walking about, running their bills through the water. Were $2 \pm$ ft apart.

Weston
1945

1.

Mergus serrator

March 13

Bolinas Bay, Marin County, California

Mid-afternoon one ♂ seen swimming in water near highway. No other birds were within 200 ± ft of it.

HG Weston
1945

Oidemia americana

March 22, 1945 - 10. mi N of Ft. Bragg along State Highway #1, in Mendocino County California. At 2:55 p.m. Dr. Benson, M. Jollie and I, in the Museum Dodge Truck stopped along the highway to look at several small islands just offshore. The highway is just along a cliff dropping down 100+ ft to a narrow rocky beach. Nothing but 4+ surfbirds seen on the islands. 5 American scoters were in water just outside breakers. 2 ♂♂ and 3 ♀♀ were present in the compact group. We got a good look at them and noted all distinguishing characters. Several even stretched up out of water and flapped their wings and we could see no wing markings of any kind. These are the first individuals of this species I have ever seen. The weather is hazy. It rained all morning and stopped about 1 p.m. The sun was not shining as we watched the scoters. A gusty westerly wind was blowing.

Weston
1946

Least Sandpiper

1.

Jan. 5

Old River Bridge E of Byron, Contra Costa Co., California
11 a.m. flocks totalling 250± birds foraging on
bare open fresh water mud flats. Are foraging
in groups of 10-15± individuals, uttering frequent
calls as they do so.

Weston
1945

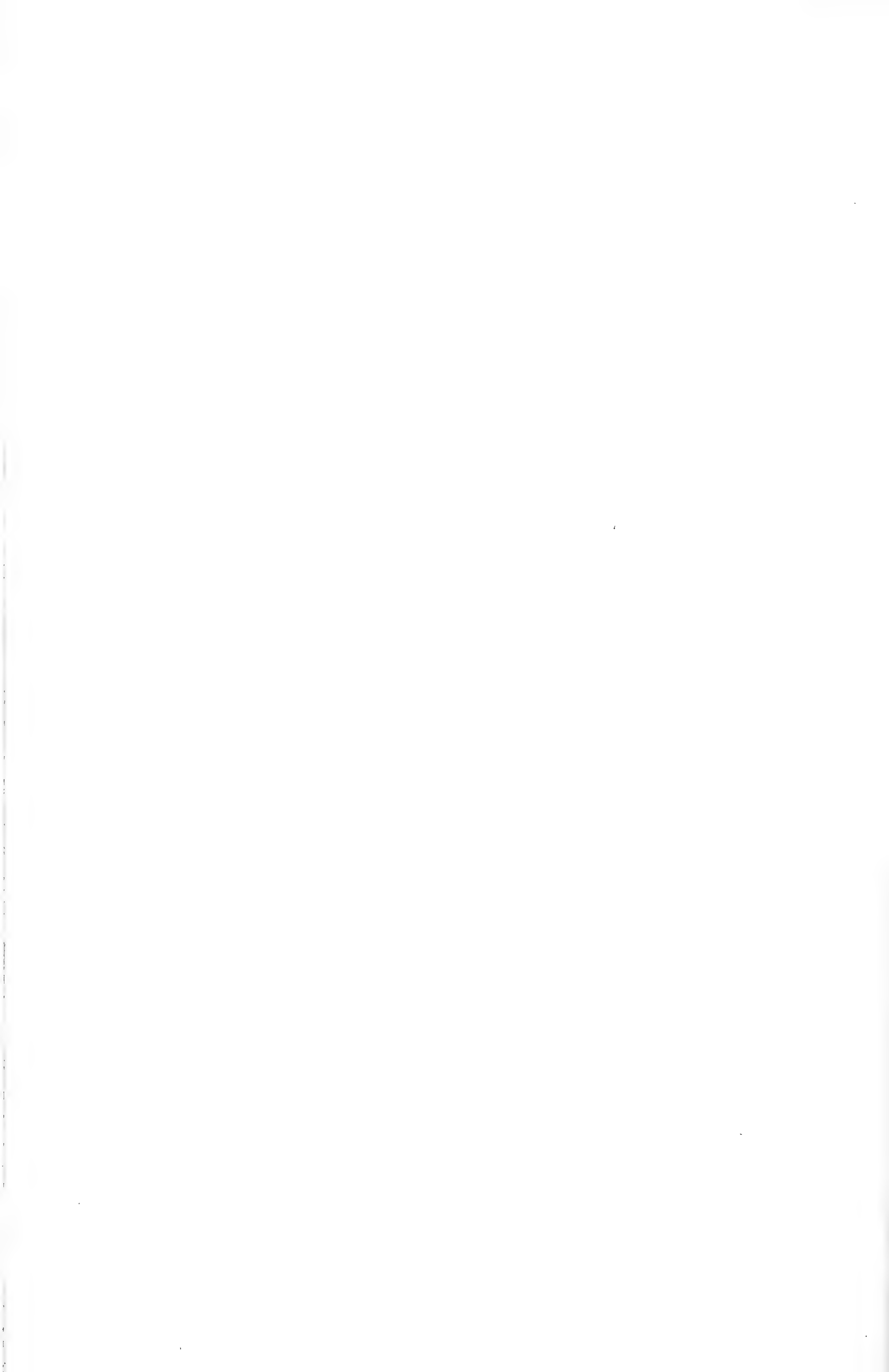
1.

Totanus melanoleucus

March 13

Upper End Bolinas Bay, Marin County, California.

Mid-afternoon one in shallow roadside pool. As car passes the bird walks away from road, through water, with long reaching steps.



Weston
1945

1.

Tyto alba

March 14 - Pierce Ranch, Tomales Point, Marin County, California.

5:30 p.m. Dr. Benson and I find 2 in hay barn. They perch on rafter at peak of ceiling, $20 \pm$ inches apart, both facing the ocean side of the barn. Just about one year ago Dr. Benson found several least weasel skulls in barn owl pellets from this same barn.

Weston
1945

1.

Bubo virginianus

March 12 - West End of Elk Valley, Marin Co. California
6:10 p.m. one seen flying near ocean end of valley. No
vocal sounds heard from it.

Weston
1945

Megaceryle alcyon

March 13

Bolinas Bay, Marin County, California

Mid-afternoon, while driving north along the bay 2 lone individuals seen, both perching on telephone wire $40 \pm$ ft above water. Both only $75 \pm$ ft from shore.

March 15

Pierce Ranch, Tomales Point, Marin County, California

Late in the afternoon one, $150 \pm$ ft above ground, flies over ranch houses. Comes from Tomales Bay, goes toward ocean $\frac{1}{8}$ mile away. Loud calls are uttered in flight.

Weston
1945

1.

Corvus corax

March 14

McClure Ranch, Tomales Point, Marin County, Calif
Between 11 a.m. and 3:30 p.m. one was seen flying
near ranch houses. Several times it perched in
large cypress trees nearby where calls were given.
It rained all of the time.

Weston
1945

1.

Corvus brachyrhynchos

March 13

Near Muir Beach, Marin County, California

3:30 p.m. one lone crow seen carrying a 15± inch stick. It disappeared into a large cypress tree. This is the first crow I have seen carrying nesting material this year.

Weston
1945

1.

Ixoreus naevius

March 13

Inverness, Marin County, California

This afternoon while walking about in bay, douglas fir, bishop pine near Inverness many (30±) varied thrushes were seen.

Weston
1946

Pipit

1.

Jan 5. Old River Bridge, E of Byron, Contra Costa Co., California.
One lone bird foraging on open fresh water mud flat near old river levee. When approached by group of six people it took flight and rapidly flew off 2± ft above ground, uttering rapid calls. Seen at 11 a.m.

Weston
1946

1.

Dendroica auduboni

Jan. 5 Old River Bridge, E of Byron, Contra Costa Co, California
4+ uttering frequent call notes from small
clump of rushes far out on open fresh-water mud-
flat. One ♂ seen. Some call notes sound as though
myrtle warblers were also present. Do not see
any for positive identification.

Weston
1945

Aeglaivus phoeniceus

- March 12 West End of Elk Valley, Marin Co. California
5:15 to 7:30 p.m. 2 ♂♂ 2 ♀♀ in fresh water marsh
at ocean end of valley. Were restricting movements
to clumps of Juncus. ♂♂ made frequent courtship
flights, several times chasing ♀♀, once seen fighting
each other. ♂♂ sang while in flight and while
perched. It rained lightly all of the time I was
present.
- March 13 - Same birds active same place this morning.

Weston
1946

Aimophila ruficeps

1.

Jan. 26, 1946 - Las Trampas Ridge, Contra Costa Co., California

11:12 a.m. while walking on open ^{North} east facing slope I hear several single call notes, then several "deer-deer" calls. Investigation shows one rufous-crowned sparrow present. Is in a rather unusual place.

Nearest form of bushy cover is a lone live oak 300 ft away. Next cover is another live oak 800 ft away. The bird is in 6 to 8" tall green and dead grass. A concentration, 150' in ~~area~~ diameter, of dead 12" high ferns grows there. The sparrow is remaining in the ferns which offer ~~a little~~ some protection. Walking up to it makes it fly 50 ft or so before dropping back into the ferns and grass. Dr. Miller once walks up to within 10± ft before it flies. It then flies off 500 ft to another small concentration of ferns and grass. The rest of the open hillside is covered with grass only. At 11:30^{a.m.} we worked into a stand of chamise. There we saw California jays, brown towhees and several bell sparrows. From the chamise we work back down into the canyon to the car. Near the car we see dozens and Nuttall woodpeckers and hear a winter wren. These were seen about 12:45 p.m. Back at the car we ate lunch and then left for Berkeley and home. We arrived at Berkeley, at the M.V.Z., at 2:30 p.m.

Weston
1945

1.

Zonotrichia leucophrys

March 12 - West End Elk Valley, Marin Co., California

At 7:30 p.m. 6± adults (dark crown stripes) foraging on ground near ocean end of valley. Occasional songs could be heard from nearby. Were on ground in short vegetation (grass & other plants). This species is active this evening later than most of the other diurnal species.

Weston
1945

1.

Passerella
(Melospiza) melodia

March 12

West End Elk Valley, Marin Co., California

Numerous songs heard from fresh water marsh at ocean end of valley. Majority were hopping about in clumps of Juncus. It rained lightly from 5:15 p.m. (our arrival) till after dark.

March 13

Between 7:30 a.m. and 12 noon I caught 3 song sparrows in Museum Special Snap traps set in same marsh as mentioned yesterday. Dr. Benson caught 6.

March 14

Pierce Ranch, Tomales Point, Marin County, California.

6 p.m. while it is raining quite hard several can be heard singing near the barn. 1 can be seen singing once every $5 \pm$ seconds from perch on fence post.

Weston
1947

1

Melospiza lincolni

April 18 - Strawberry Canyon, Berkeley, Alameda Co., California.
5:15 p.m. one seen on fence near garages at lower end of canyon. Observed for 2 minutes before it flitted down out of sight in some dense cowparsnip (Heracleum) in an old abandoned corral. No vocal sounds uttered. Opportunity for positive identification excellent. This the first Lincoln sp. I have seen in Strawberry C. in the three years I have been in Berkeley.

Species Accounts
Mammals

Weston
1945

1.

Sorex vagrans

March 13

West end of Elk Valley, Marin County, California.

Last night I set out 80 snap traps in fresh water marsh.

None were caught by 7:30 a.m. By 12 noon I had caught one shrew. Other species of mammals caught included, Microtus, Reithrodontomys, Peromyscus and Neurotrichus.

Weston
1945

1.

Neurotrichus gibbsii

March 13

West End of Elk Valley, Marin County, California.

Last night I set out 80 snap traps. This morning out of 19 mammals caught, only 1 was a shrew-mole. Traps were set around Juncus in fresh water marsh. Other species caught included; Sorex, Microtus, Peromyscus and Reithrodontomys.



Weston
1945

1.

Microtus californicus

March 12

West End of Elk Valley, Marin Co., California.
5:30 to 7:30 p.m. I set out 80 snap traps in fresh water marsh at ocean end of valley. 2 field mice seen as I moved about. One large ♂ was caught 30 ± seconds after I set the trap. Lots of sign present. Juncus is dominant form of vegetation.

March 13

- Out of 80 traps set last night I caught 5 Microtus
3 were ♂♂ 2 ♀♀

Weston
1945

1.

Procyon lotor

March 13

West End of Elk Valley, Marin County, California

This morning I saw a set of tracks in the sand at the beach at the ocean end of Elk Valley.

Weston
1945

1.

Odocoileus hemionus

March 12- West End of Elk Valley, Marin County, California.
5:20 p.m. one set of quite large tracks going south
seen in sand at upper side of beach at ocean end
of valley.

Species Accounts
Salamanders

Weston
1945

1.

Triturus Torosus

March 12

West End Elk Valley, Marin Co., California.

Late this afternoon Dr. Benson found one in fresh water marsh at ocean end of valley. Had a very smooth body and very flat tail (dorso-ventral). Ventral side was orange color, dorsal a brownish orange.

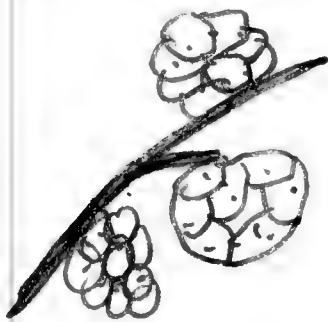
Weston
1947

(1)

Triturus torosus

March 24 - Wildcat Canyon, Tilden Regional Park, Contra Costa Co., Calif.

2:50 p.m. 10± in pool just below bridge by polo field. Water surface temperature in sun 14°C; 10" down 13°C. In shadow temp is 13.5°C. Two pair in amplexus. ♂ on top, clasping ♀ under him. ♂ fore limbs clasping around sides of ♀ trunk just behind her forelimbs. ♂ hind limbs clasping anterior surfaces of ♀ hind limbs. Both frequently move about, swimming as one. Occasional bubbles of air escape from the mouth of one or the other. During 15± minute period of watching, the pairs only came to the surface, as if to breathe momentarily, only three times. Several unattached ♂♂ seen swimming after pairs in amplexus. Adults, larvae and egg masses present in the pool. Egg mass seen



on a short twig 6±" below surface. Masses appear as yellowish-gray gelatinous masses.

- ♂ - brown tubercles not present on underside of tail. Scattered across ventral pelvic region. Undersides of feet & digits brown. Scattered on abdomen & ^{along} lower jaw. Dark patches at posterior bases of hind limbs. Not so on fore limbs. ♀ has no pads on feet.
- ♂ - smooth & dark brown. ♀ rough & chocolate brown.
- ♂ - large dorso-vent flattened tail.

WESTON, H.G.

June 30 - July 16, 1946

Joshua Tree National Monument
San Bernardino and Riverside cos,
California.

Journal
Species Accounts
Birds



Journal

Weston
1946

Journal

1.

June 30 June 30 - Joshua Tree National Monument, Riverside
and San Bernardino Counties, California.

Was picked up in Arcadia, California, at 11 a.m. by Dr. Robert Stebbins and Wade Fox in a University Car (1941 4-dor Pontiac Sedan). By 5 p.m. we were at Twentynine Palms. Between Banning and T. Palms, we stopped three times because the car was boiling. At Twentynine Palms we got water, sun helmets, gas, film and information (this last item from Jim Coles, the Monument Supervisor). We then headed out toward Pinon Wells to set up camp. About 6:30 p.m. we ran over a Salvadora. We then tried to follow the narrow winding road to the wells. The car was too heavily loaded and scraped the ground in places, preventing our continuing on in. In turning around to get back to the main road we ran over a stick and had a flat tire. Bats of two different sizes were quite numerous, flying about the Joshua trees at dusk. We continued down the road looking for Barker Dam. This locality we failed to find. It got dark and we continued on to about 1 mile by road from Quail Spring. There we made camp. After eating a quick dinner

Weston
1946

Journal

2.

June 30 June 30 - Quail Spring, Joshua Tree Natl. Mon., San Bernardino Co., Calif.

we set out to find the spring. Following the narrow winding sandy road, we arrived at the Spring at about 10:30 p.m. Bufo punctatus were singing from the edge of the pool and many bats were flitting by, drinking on each swoop down across the surface of the water. Four B. punctatus were caught, 3 by Wade, 1 by Bob (Dr. S.). Two others were seen en capulo but were not caught. We then walked back to camp and were in bed by 11:15 p.m. The night was clear and quite cool.

July 1 July 1 - We got up at 4:30 a.m. and began the day by eating breakfast. We had camped in front of a white wooden house. A small stone house was located about 800 ± ft. up the road toward the spring. After eating we set out for the rock-covered slopes to the north. There the 3 of us spent until 8:30 looking for reptiles. Dr. S. caught 1 small chuckawalla. Nothing else was taken. At about 8:45 we were at the spring. There Dr. S. & Wade each took a quick dip. I didn't because of the swarms of bees drinking there. The spring has been walled up by a 4 ft rock and cement wall. Along the lower side there is a cow watering trough. The enclosure itself is about 12 ± ft square. At one corner (See sketch next page)

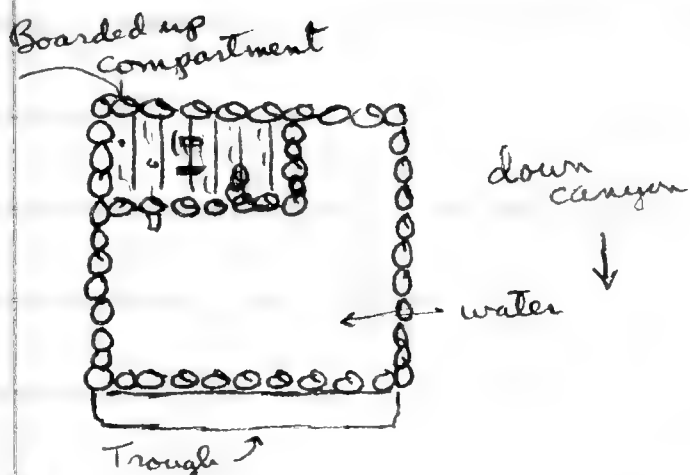
Weston
1946

Journal

3.

July 1

July 1 - Quail Spring - Joshua Tree Natl. Mon., San Bernardino Co., Calif.



a compartment has been boarded over. This section is drained into the larger one by a $\frac{3}{4}$ " pipe. Some overflow on the ground in front has made a

slight mud hole. Cows graze through this area and water here. Vegetation around the spring is sparse. Catclaw (Acacia Greggii) is the most prominent plant. Several hundred feet up the slope behind the spring we find a mixture of juniper and single-needled piñon pine beginning to appear. At the spring both mountain and Gambel quail were seen.

Mourning doves and one western flycatcher came in to ~~feed~~ drink while we were there.

At 9 a.m. on our way back to camp, Dr. S. shot a Cnemidophorus. Back at camp we packed up and drove on up the road to within 300 yards \pm of the spring and set up a more or less permanent camp across the road just to the north of 40 \pm beehives. The heat was quite uncomfortable and during midday we sat under a tarp we put up to get out of the sun. During this interval we wrote field notes. Late in the afternoon Wade and I each set out 50 Museum Special

Weston
1946

4.

Journal

July 1 July 1 - Quail Spring, Joshua Tree Natl. Mon., San Bernardino Co., Calif.

Snap Traps. Wade put his up in the rocks on a rocky slope near ~~camp~~ camp, I placed mine around clumps of catclaw in the sandy soil in the bottom of the valley. While we were doing this Dr. S. went up to the spring and strung thread (and wire) across it 6 or 8 times to try and catch bats in the evening. Back at camp we ate dinner and then went up to the spring to wait for the bats. On the way up there I shot a Lepus californicus but did nothing with it as it was in very poor condition, pelage and all. We remained at the spring from about 6 to 8:30 p.m. The first bats to appear were Pipistrellus.

These appeared singly until at times there were 30-40± flying about in the air over the water and vicinity. They would flit down to drink, a few hitting the tight lines. A few fell into the water momentarily only to take off. To catch these we had to hit them with a stick while they were still in the water. The bats were such slow fliers that when they did hit a thread ~~th~~ and ~~fl~~ fell in they could take right off. 15-18 Pipistrellus were caught. With these we caught 2 Myotis. About 8 p.m. larger bats began to appear of which

Weston
1946

5.

Journal

July 1

Quail Spring, Joshua Tree Natl. Mon., San Bernardino Co. Calif.

we caught two. These turned out to be Eptesicus.

We left the spring at 8:30 p.m. While at the pool we ~~sa~~ saw 10± Bufo punctatus.

Some were calling. 2 ♂♂ were seen in amplexus on one another. Tadpoles also were noted in the water. Back at camp we went to bed shortly after 9 p.m. Birds seen today included:

Western Mockingbird

Western Gnatcatcher (1 shot)

Plumbeous Gnatcatcher

Gambel Quail (young & adults)

Mt. Quail (young & adults)

Western Mourning Dove

California jay (heard only)

Sparrow hawk

Desert sparrow

Western kingbird (pair with nest)

Ash-throated flycatcher

Arizona-hooded Oriole

Scott Oriole

Hummingbird sp.?

July 2

Mammals seen included:

Jack rabbit

Cottontail rabbit

Coyote (heard only)

Weston
1946

6.

Journal

July 2 Quail Spring, Joshua Tree Natl. Mon., San Bernardino Co., Calif.

Up at 4:15 a.m. I ran my trapline. Very poor results. Out of 50 snap traps I caught only 3 Peromyscus. Wade caught 1 Dipodomys, 1 Peromyscus and 1 Perognathus out of 50 traps. Very poor and discouraging results. The poor results are due to possibly two factors. One, the area here is unusually (abnormally) dry this season and the rodents just aren't active. Two, the traps are brand new, and have been waterproofed by soaking in linseed oil. Now they smell quite strongly of the oil, are quite sticky and are stiff. After breakfast Dr. S. went off after reptiles while Wade and I remained in camp to skin the bats and rodents. We kept busy at this until noon. Dr. S. returned and we ate some sandwiches. After lunch we wrote notes and rested, trying to relax while the heat was so high. About 4 p.m. we piled into the car and headed for Twentynine Palms, planning to get some gas and groceries and then drive the roads till dark, looking for reptiles. 29 Palms is about 30 miles by road from camp. We saw no reptiles and only 4± jack rabbits while patrolling the road back to camp. While in town we had another flat, fixed it and then at dinner at a small

Weston
1946

7.

Journal

July 2 - Quail Spring to Joshua Tree Natl. Mon., San Bernardino Co., Calif.

Inn there. Collecting is really poor so far. The dryness and heat possibly spoiling things. Back at camp we went to bed at about 9:30 p.m. Birds seen today were the same seen yesterday. One night hawk was at Twentynine Palms. Several Antelope ground squirrels and one Citellus were seen near camp during the day. Yesterday Dr. Stebbins saw a male yellow-headed blackbird by the spring. I had 50 snap traps set out for the night. Wade did not set his 50 out. So far the weather has been clear, hot and occasional West winds blowing. At night the temperature drops down so that it becomes chilly. As yet I haven't had a chance to get out and make a census of the birds around here.

July 3 - Up at 4:45 p.m. While Wade and Dr. S. got breakfast I went out and gathered in my 50 Museum Special Snap Traps. Out of the 50 I got only one rodent, a Perognathus. Very poor mammal trapping here, no doubt about it. After breakfast I remained in camp to skin a few remaining bats and the Perognathus. Wade and Dr. S. went off looking for reptiles. They both came back about 10 a.m. Wade caught a Uta and a Lampropeltis while Dr. S. shot an immature black-chinned

Weston
1946

8.

Journal

July 3 - Quail Spring, Joshua Tree Natl. Mon., San Bernardino Co., Calif.
sparrow and one antelope ground squirrel. He also caught several Bufo punctatus, Uta and Cnemidophorus. Back at camp he caught a Phrynosoma. A beekeeper (name?) and his helper were here this morning and he gave us some information on the country here. He ~~had~~ has been here for many years and helped ~~for~~ Jim Cole make a survey of the Monument when it was first established. He talked to Wade for a while before I began listening in. He said that this is a very dry year here, the driest in 5 or more years. ^{Total} Rainfall here this year is $\frac{3}{4}$ inch. Normal for this time here is 7 inches. He mentioned that last summer was the wettest they have had here for many years. He told of lots of water in Water Canyon ~~was~~ a mile or so from here (to the NW). Even in this abnormally dry summer, there was a waterfall there just a week ago. According to this beekeeper there are several springs in this canyon. At the upper end of the canyon there is Covington Flat. There he says you find the largest Joshua Trees in the Monument. Jim Cole agrees with this. The beekeeper also reports seeing Mt. Sheep up there. After eating lunch we put a few

Weston
1946

Journal

9.

July 3

Quail Spring, Joshua Tree Natl Monument, San Bernardino Co., Calif.
supplies and our sleeping bags into the car.
at 2 p.m. we left Quail Spring, headed
for Key's View, 5000 ft, Joshua Tree Natl. Mon.,
Riverside Co., Calif., about 12 miles from our
camp. After driving up to Key's View, we turned
around and drove back along the road for
 $\frac{1}{2}$ a mile or so and stopped. There we planned
to roll out our bags and sleep tonight.
From about 4 to 6 p.m. we worked around
nearly looking for reptiles. The country
at this locality is fairly level, a few
knolls covered with large boulders appearing
here and there. I got no reptiles. Dr. S. and
Wade caught a few Xantusia vigilis under
fallen Joshua tree logs and several Sceloporus
occidentalis in the rocks. The vegetation
consists of many dead (or dry?) Eriogonum
plants with scattered Juniper trees, piñon
pine and Joshua trees growing about.
Because of the height a westerly breeze
blew off and on. After eating supper,
consisting of sandwiches, we talked awhile
and then set out our bed rolls. I set out
two rat traps at a woodrat nest in the
rocks near camp. We then went to bed at
8 p.m., the earliest we have gone to bed on this
trip. Today the collecting of all vertebrates

Weston
1946

10.

Journal

July 3 Keys View, 5000 ft. Joshua Tree Natl. Mon., Riverside Co., Calif.
has been very poor. On our way over to Keys View from Quail Spring I saw a turkey vulture and a gila woodpecker. No mammals except one antelope ground squirrel crossing the road were seen.

July 4 At 5 a.m. we got up. I checked my two rats traps and found the bait (raisins) hadn't even been touched. From 5:30 to 6:30 a.m. we went out looking for reptiles. I saw a Uta and a Sceloporus but got neither. On one boulder-covered knoll Wade and I caught a Coluber lateralis. It had been sunning itself in a sandy clearing between a boulder and a juniper. When startled it streaked for ~~for~~ the boulder. There we caught it in a hole. In pulling it out both Wade and I ^{both} were bitten by it. Back at the car we ate at 7 a.m. Again sandwiches. After breakfast until 9 a.m. we went out again looking for reptiles. I restricted my movements to searching for Xantusia vigilis under fallen Joshua tree logs. I got just one adult ♀. Dr. S. and Wade got several others. About 8:30 a.m. a white-throated swift flew by. It was seen off and on for ten minutes or so. At 9:15 a.m. we got in the

Weston
1946

11.

Journal

July 4 Keys View, 5000 ft. Joshua Tree Natl. Mon. Riverside Co., Calif.
car and left. While at Keys View last night
and this morning I saw the following
birds: desert sparrow

white-throated swift

turkey vulture

cactus woodpecker

reptiles: Uta stansburiana

Xantusia vigilis

Cnemidophorus tesselatus

Coluber lateralis

Sceloporus occidentalis

mammals: Dipodomys merriami

Ammospermophilus leucurus

Woodrat (house only)

Coyote (tracks only)

Rabbit (droppings and tracks)

Many small rodent burrows.

Traveling a few miles down the road we
stopped for $\frac{3}{4}$ of an hour at $\frac{3}{4}$ mi E + $1\frac{3}{4}$
mi N of Keys View. There we looked for
Xantusia vigilis. I caught 1. Dr. S. caught
4+ and Wade caught 4+. Wade saw 8 under
one group of logs. Continuing on down the
road we caught (that is Dr. S. did) one
Phrynosoma (crossing the road) at a point
5 miles E of Quail Spring. We arrived

Weston
1946

12.

Journal

July 4 Quail Spring, Joshua Tree Natl. Monument, San Bernardino Co., Calif.
back at our base camp ^{near} Quail Spring at
10:30 a.m. There until noon we fixed the
reptiles we had caught earlier in the day.
After lunch Dr. S. gave Wade a real honest-
to-goodness haircut. Did a good job, too.
Coming in on the Quail Spring road we
saw three white-rumped shrikes and one
killdeer. After the haircut of Wades I sat
down and wrote some field notes. This
morning Dr. S. said he saw a ♂ Bullock
oriole up by the spring on July 2. Wade
says he saw a cowbird up there yesterday.
Between 3:45 and 5 p.m. I took a census of the
birds around Quail Spring.

Linnet - 2 1♂ 1♀

Titmouse - 2

Black phoebe - 1

Desert sparrow - 7

Mt. Quail - 8 4♂♂ 4♀♀

Mourning Dove - 4

Cactus woodpecker - 2 1♂ 1♀

Western mockingbird - 1

Scott oriole - 1♀

Near the spring I saw 2 cottontail rabbits.
Back at camp I skinned a Citellus that
Dr. S. had shot near camp. After dinner I
set out 55 museum special snap traps

Weston
1946

13.

Journal

July 4 Quail Spring, Joshua Tree Natl Mon., San Bernardino Co., Calif.
around the bases of scattered catclaw trees in the wash NW of Quail Spring. After doing this the three of us went up to the spring to watch and catch some bats that drink there each evening. Several shots were fired at them with .22 shot shells. Wade hit one Pipistrellus with my gun. At the spring our threads and wires were still strung across the water. Occasional Pipistrellus hit them and fell into the water. We did not attempt catch all of them. The Pipistrellus are the early or twilight-flying bats. Later in the evening, around 7:30 the Eptesicus appear, only as scattered individuals however. Wade and Dr. S. ran several experiments during the evening on the effect of light on the drinking by the bats. I did not get all of the details and reference to their notes should take place when working on the bats of this area. Back to camp at 9 p.m. I ran my trap line (55 traps) before going to bed. I got 3 Perognathus. At 9:30 p.m. I went to bed. Tonight Dr. S. tried to whistle up a screech owl we heard the other night but had no luck.

July 5. At 5 a.m. I got up and ran my trap line. Out of 55 traps set out I caught 1 more

Weston
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Journal

July 5 Quail Spring, Joshua Tree Natl Mon., San Bernardino Co., Calif.

Perognathus and 3 Dipodomys merriami. Back at camp we ate breakfast and then I spent the morning skinning the animals I had caught. About 11:30 a.m. we ate lunch and then packed the car to go to another camp. One of the Park Service pickup trucks came in and the guard took some of our stuff part way out the narrow dirt road from the spring. This helped us get through the soft sand and out to the main road without any trouble. Picking up the luggage carried out for us we headed for Twentynine Palms via the tiny town of Joshua Tree. We left Quail Springs at 12:45 p.m. about 2 miles E of Joshua Tree, at 1:45 p.m., we had a flat tire. Much to our disgust we found our ^{Spare was} flat also. There in the hot mid-day sun we had to patch a tire. After fixing it we continued on our way toward 29 Palms. 8 miles west of this town we picked up a D.O.R. Rhinoceros on the highway. We were in Twentynine Palms till about 6:45 p.m. There we fixed our flat tire, bought supplies, got water, got our mail, visited the Park Service office and had a milk shake for dinner at the local Drug Store. We then headed for our night's camp, Black Rock Springs. We never

Weston
1946

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Journal

July 5

5 miles W + 3 mi S of Joshua Tree, San Bernardino Co., Calif.
got there however. You go 20 miles along the highway West of Twentynine Palms. You then turn South on a narrow winding dirt road. As has happened before on this trip, the car was too low and scraped on the hump in the middle of the road. We went about 3 miles and then stopped, feeling that if we went any further we might put a hole in the pan of the car. Advice for all future field trips is - don't bring a car. Bring a truck like the Museum Dodge with plenty of clearance underneath. We made camp at a junction in the road about 3+ miles from the springs at Blackrock. Elevation here is $3700 \pm$ feet. We are at a point 5 miles W plus 3 miles S of the small town of Joshua Tree which is on the main road to Twentynine Palms. It was getting dark when we arrived and Wade and I each put out about 50 Museum Special Snap traps. After putting out the traps I went to bed at about 8:30 p.m. Soon after I had to move because of an army of large red ants that moved in on me.

July 6

The night was cool and windy. I got up this morning at 5 a.m. and ran my trap line. Out of 55 traps (all Mus. Spec. snaps) I

Weston
1946

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Journal

July 6 - 5 mi W + 3 mi S Joshua Tree, San Bernardino Co., Calif.
caught 4 Dipodomys and 1 Peromyscus.
Out of 45 traps Wade caught 3 Dipodomys.
8 rodents out of 100 snap traps. Collecting
is still very poor. Before I forget to mention
it, we are 2+ miles N of the Joshua Tree Natl.
Mon. We are not in the Monument at this
camp. The country around our camp here is
flat with a slight slope to the north.
The vegetation consists of scattered Joshua
Trees with 2± ft Eurogonium and bladder pod
bushes pretty well covering the ground.
Infrequent cholla cactus bushes also appear
about. Before and after breakfast I skinned
and made study skins of the material I
trapped. Dr. S. and Wade went out and
looked for reptiles. I did the same
between 9:30 and 10:30 a.m. I saw and got
nothing. They got several Uta, Sceloporus
and a Cnemidophorus. Last night Dr. S.
caught a king snake, Lampropeltis right at
camp in the road. This morning he brought
in an Ammospermophilus he shot near here.
In his walk he went up to Black rock Spring.
There he saw titmice, Gambel and Mt. Quail,
a male redwing blackbird.

About 11:15 we packed up and left camp for
29 Palms again, planning on making camp

Weston
1946

17.

Journal

July 6 - Sand Dunes, Pinto Basin, Elev. 1775 ft., $1\frac{1}{4}$ mi W + $2\frac{3}{4}$ mi S of Pinto Peak, Joshua Tree Natl. Mon., Riverside Co., Calif.
at Pinto Basin tonight and moving on to Cottonwood Springs tomorrow. Wade has to leave Tuesday and we will probably drive him into Indio in the afternoon of that day. At 12:10 we were in town. There we got supplies, gas, water, checked and found no mail, changed another tire on the car (getting to be a habit) and ate lunch. About 2:30 p.m. we left town and stopped in the wash near the original 29 palms (just SE of town). There until we sat in the shade of several cottonwoods and wrote field notes, took a nap and looked for specimens. We stopped because it was much too warm to try and work in Pinto Basin until about 5 p.m. About 4:15 p.m. we left Twenty-nine Palms and headed out toward Pinto Basin. As we went down the long down grade into this basin we passed through areas of Joshua Trees, then Mohave yucca, then creosote bush and smoke trees, then cholla cactus then ocotillo and finally down onto the basin floor where the vegetation consisted of scattered creosote bushes intermingled with Hilaria rigida (Galleta grass) and Atriplex (salt bush). ~~tot~~ We

Weston
1946

18.

Journal

July 6 Sand Dunes, Pinto Basin, Elev. 1775 ft. $1\frac{1}{4}$ mi W + $2\frac{3}{4}$ mi S
of Pinto Peak, Joshua Tree Natl Mon., Riverside Co., Calif.
arrived at the center of the Basin at 6 p.m.
There we parked the car at the edge of the
road and headed for some sand dunes one
mile \pm to the north. From 6 until 7 p.m. we were
out on the dunes looking for reptiles and
mammals. Several Callosaurus and
Cnemidophorus were seen, the former out on
the flat floor of the basin as well as on the
dunes. One Uma was shot. ^{I shot it the first to be seen.} At 7 p.m. we
were back at the car and were eating dinner.
Packing up some of our equipment (sleeping
bags etc.) we biked back out to the dunes
to spend the night. After dark, we got to
the dunes again at 9 p.m. we walked
around with a Coleman lantern looking
for vertebrate sign. On the soft sand we
saw tracks of desert tortoise, ground snakes,
one questionable track of a sidewinder, and
mammal tracks, those recognized being
Dipodomys, rabbit and coyote. Collecting
was poor so we rolled out our sleeping
bags and went to bed. Just before going
to bed at 10:30 p.m. on the dunes, Wade
and I set out some snap traps. He set out
30, I set out 25. The night was clear
and no wind was blowing.

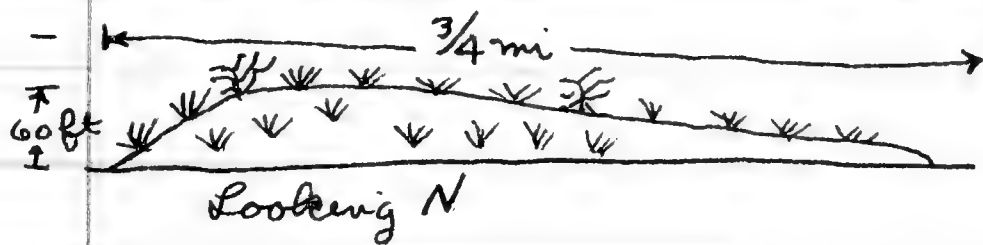
Weston
1946

19.

Journal

July 7 - Sand Dunes, Pinto Basin, elev. 1775 ft., $1\frac{1}{4}$ mi W + $2\frac{3}{4}$ mi S of Pinto Peak, Joshua Tree Natl Mon., Riverside Co., Calif.

We got up at 4:30 a.m. a few minutes before the sun's first rays hit the dunes. The first thing we did was run our trap lines. Out of 30 traps Wade caught one Dipodomys merriami. Out of 25 traps I set, I caught one Dipodomys deserti. This is the first big Dipo I have seen on this trip. The dunes we are working on here are made up of loose white sand covered ~~at irregular~~ with scattered clumps of galleta grass (Hilaria) and Creosote bush (Larrea), the former the more numerous. The dune rises about



60 ± ft up from the surrounding basin floor, is about $\frac{3}{4}$ of a

mile long, running E-W. The prevailing winds here seem to be westerly as shown by the blowing of the sand in a E direction. In fact the entire dune assumes this drift as does each little hummock at the base of each bush and clump of grass or it. It also was noticeable that there was more animal life at the E end, both reptilian and mammalian. The clumps of vegetation

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1946

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Journal

July 7 - Sand Dunes, Pinto Basin, elev. 1775 ft. $1\frac{1}{4}$ mi W + $2\frac{3}{4}$ mi S
of Pinto Peak, Joshua Tree Natl. Mon. Riverside Co., Calif.
also appear ~~more~~ denser at this leeward
end of the dune. As the morning progressed
it became hotter. I believe it was hotter
on the dunes in Pinto Basin than anywhere
else we have been in the Monument as yet.
While out at this locality I saw only one
species of bird, the desert sparrow. From
5:30 to 9:30 a.m. we three, Dr. S., Wade and
myself roamed around the dunes looking
for reptiles. I shot 4 Cnemidophorus, dug
up one Dipsosaurus, saw 3 Uma and
2 Callosaurus. I also saw 6+ more
Cnemidophorus. Dr. S. caught a patch-nose
snake as well as several Cnemidophorus,
Callosaurus and Uma. Wade and I skinned
our 2 Dipodomys as soon as we ran our
trap lines early in the morning. We did
not have all of the skinning supplies
so in order to keep the skins damp we
stuffed them with wet cotton. Sweating
it out we carried our sleeping bags, guns,
etc. back to the car at 9:30 a.m. and left
for Cottonwood Spring. Man was it ever
hot in Pinto Basin. Too darn hot out in
the sun to be comfortable. As was
the case yesterday, today the sky is

Weston
1946

Journal

21.

Joshua Tree Natl Mon.

July 7 - Cottonwood Spring 3000 ft., Riverside Co., California
clear and the air unusually free from haze. We arrived at Cottonwood Spring at 11 a.m. After dinner (lunch) we took a nap and wrote field notes, after which we walked around this locality looking the place over. This place is a real oasis in the middle of hot dry sparsely vegetated hills. 10+ cottonwoods, several mesquite and several palms grow ~~by~~ at the small flat holding the spring. The spring itself is back in some rocks in a canyon wall. A pipe runs out from it from which a small stream of water runs. It is good drinking water, tasting a little like sulphur. About 5 p.m. I set out 50 Museum snap traps around the bases of catclaw and bushes as well as up in the rocks to the N of camp. At 6:10 p.m. 3 Pipistrellus flew about over the spring. The sun was still shining brightly. The last rays of the sun left the spring about 6:25 p.m. From then until dark many bats were seen flying about the cottonwoods and spring. We (D.S.) shot 2 Pipistrellus. A Nighthawk also came in for a drink and was shot at by Wade. Wade missed. Several

Weston
1946

22.

Journal

July 7 - Cottonwood Spring, Elev 3000', Joshua Tree Natl Mon.,
Riverside Co., Calif.
of the bats seen were Eptesicus, beyond a
doubt. Bufo punctatus (12 by count) were
singing around the spring after dark. We
went to bed about 9 p.m.

July 8 It might be well to note that I am not
writing species accounts for any reptiles
and amphibians. Any notes I take on
them appear here in my journal. We
got up at 5 a.m. I ran my trap line and
caught 5 Perognathus and 2 Peromyscus.
Back at camp I ate breakfast and skinned
my catch. 9:30 a.m. till noon we all
separated and went out looking for herps.
I had no gun and got no herps. Saw only
a few lizards, nothing else. While Wade
was out he saw a horned owl. After
lunch I wrote some field notes and waited
for the day to begin to cool off. Late in
the afternoon I went out and set some
more traps. I caught one Neotoma
in a rat trap before I had gone more
than 15 ft. from the trap after setting
it. Also saw one Coluber flagellum
but was unable to catch it. Back at
camp I skinned the Neotoma. The
first Pipistrellus was seen flying
at 5:47; the sun was still shining

Weston
1946

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Journal

July 7-

Cottonwood Spring, elev. 3000 ft., Joshua Tree
Natl. Monument, Riverside Co., California.

Bird List

- ✓ Western Mourning dove
- ✓ Ash-throated flycatcher
- ✓ Scott oriole ♂ & ♀
- ✓ Bullock oriole ♀ ?
- ✓ Plumbeous gnatcatcher
- ✓ Desert verdin
- ✓ Hummingbird (sp. ? ♀)
- ✓ Linnat
- ✓ Nighthawk
- ✓ Cactus wood pecker
- ✓ Horned owl (seen by Fox)
- ✓ Cactus wren

Weston
1946

Journal

24

July 8 Cottonwood Spring, 3000', Joshua Tree Natl Mon, Riverside Co., Calif.

as it flitted about over the spring. Before retiring I ran my trapline but had no luck.

✓ July 9

Up at 5 a.m. Ran trapline - 50 traps - caught only 2 Perognathus. After breakfast I skinned my catch, wrote some field notes, washed. In mid morning I saw a large Coluber flagellum at the spring. Wade caught it by hand. At 1 p.m. we drove Wade to Palm Springs to catch a bus back to Berkeley. It was extremely hot and we didn't start back to camp until after dark. No D.O.R. herps. were seen on the road going to Palm Springs or on the return trip. We got back to camp at 11 p.m. I set out 50 traps including 4 gopher traps.

July 10

Up at 5:30. Ran my trapline and caught nothing. After breakfast, 7:30 till noon, I went out alone looking for herps. I went up a winding narrow dirt road to the old deserted Cottonwood Mine. There, a shaft slants back down into the hill at a 45° angle. No bats in the mine. From the entrance to the mine I could see the Salton Sea. During this morning period I shot 3 Cnemidophorus, 1 Callosaurus and 1 Uta. Back at camp I ate lunch

Weston
1946

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Journal

July 10 Cottonwood Spring, 3000', Joshua Tree Nat'l Mon., Riverside Co., Calif.
with Dr. S. and then took a siesta until 3 p.m. I then went out and took in my traps. After packing we left Cottonwood Spring at 4:45 p.m. Driving along the road we watched for herps. At 6 p.m. we arrived at our destination near the Dunes in Pinto Basin. Dr. S. & I promptly went out to the dunes. There I set 25 snap traps, saw a sidewinder (caught), shot a Uma and a Callosaurus. Back to the car at 7:30 p.m. we ate and went to bed early.

July 11 - Up at 5 a.m. and out to the dunes without breakfast. I caught 3 Dipodomys deserti and 2 Dipodomys merriami. The ants and beetles inflicted much damage on them before I got there. I also shot 1 Cnemidophorus. Collecting was very poor - the weather very hot and sultry. At 8:45 we were packed and headed toward 29 Palms. Got there at 10:30 a.m. after having to stop 5 times because the car boiled. We caught one red racer about 10:10 a.m. Getting mail and supplies we ate lunch over by the oasis. There we injected a few herps and wrote some field notes. After lunch we packed and headed toward The Dare Mine Region. Cloudy day with rain to the north

July 11th notes
for p.m. lost.

July 11
Afternoon at
V. Dare Mine
Region. Both
Dr. S and I
were caught
in a bad
sand storm
late in the
afternoon.

Weston
1946

Journal

27.

July 12 ^{1 mi S ~~Virginia~~ ~~mine~~ 1900'} Dale ^{San Bernardino} Joshua Tree Natl Mon, Riverside Co., Calif.

Up at 5 a.m. The clouds cleared away during the night and the wind died down. During the night a few drops of rain fell but not enough to wet the ground. I ran my trap line of 40 Museum Special Snap traps. Not a single specimen, not even a trap sprung. A few traps had ants eating the bait. I'm getting darn disgusted with the way mammal trapping is going out here. It is a waste of time and energy in many ways, in others not. After eating breakfast Dr. S. and I set out for a sandy area about a mile to the SW of camp. This area is out in the middle of a basin-like valley, the wash draining to the north. Out there until about 9 a.m. I shot 4 Cnemidophorus and 1 Callosaurus. I also saw two desert tortoises and 1 Urosaurus. This latter lizard was shot by Dr. S. The vegetation consisted mainly of scattered low scrubby creosote bushes ~~plus~~ plus a few other species such as galleta grass and Eriogonum. The entire area is extremely dry and barren of much vegetation and animal life. On the surrounding hills, dark outcroppings of intrusive igneous rock prevail. No vegetation appears on most of these rocky hills.

Weston
1946

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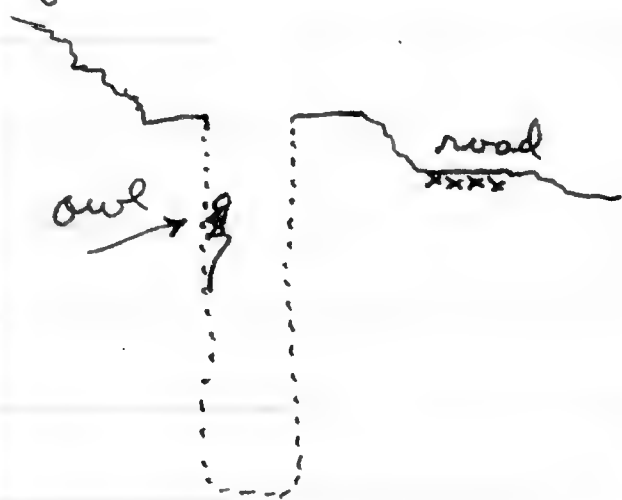
Journal

1 mi S ~~mine~~ Virginia mine, 1900'

July 12 - ~~Dr. S.~~ Dale, Joshua Tree Natl Mon., San Bernardino Co., Calif.

Back at camp after several hours of very poor reptile collecting we broke camp. I saw no mammals of any kind, Dr. S. saw one cottontail rabbit. Two species of birds, desert sparrow and plumbeous gnatcatcher were the only kinds I saw.

About 9:45 a.m. we started back toward 29 Palms. About $1\frac{1}{2} \pm$ miles along the road we stopped to look over some sandy soil. We were just by the Virginia Dare Mine, which appears to be quite an establishment, visible just to the NE of the main road. There Dr. S. shot a



Dipsosaurus but saw nothing else. In a vertical mineshaft just SW of the road, possibly $150 \pm$ ft I saw a barn owl.

The shaft was too deep to see bottom. Back in the car we drove on into 29 Palms getting there about 11 a.m. We got our lunch, a watermelon $\frac{1}{2}$, and went out by the 29 palm trees to eat. About 1:30 p.m. we went back to town where Dr. S. phoned M.V.Z. to find out whether Dr. A.H. Miller was coming out. He found out

Weston
1946

Journal

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July 12

Twentynine Palms, San Bernardino Co., Calif.
that Dr. Miller had left Berkeley this morning. This ^{changed} ~~changed~~ our plans in a way as we both had decided to head out of here today if Dr. Miller wasn't going to come out. Now I expect we will be here another week or so. We were leaving because collecting has been very poor, especially the mammals, we are almost out. (10± left) of .22 shot shells, necessary for lizard collecting and the heat for 2 weeks straight out here kind of wears a person down. Finding out Dr. M. was coming, we drove back out to the 29 palm trees to wait. There we wrote field notes and lounged around, trying to cool off. Dark clouds have been passing overhead today and very irregular winds have been blowing. No rain by 4 p.m. though. Last night about 25± phone poles were blow-down here at 29 Palms. The poles are down between 4-corners and the plaza about 1 mile to the North. The service station attendant (Chevron Gas) at the Plaza, Tom Dowlen, told me the strong wind lasted only a few minutes, about the same time as our dust storm at Old Dale. Out there the wind blew N, here it

Weston
1946

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Journal

July 12

Twentynine Palms, San Bernardino Co., Calif.

blew E. About 4:45 p.m. Dr. Miller drove up in his car. After eating and deciding to camp right here for the night, Dr. M. and I each went out on the flat just ^{to the} south. There we each set out about 60 Museum Special Snap Traps. I set my traps around low scrubby bushes. The floor consists of gravel-sand mixture, white in color. Lots of bats and nitehawks flew around the trees along the oasis just at dusk. None were shot however. Dr. M. brought some more used snap traps. These we will try in hopes of having better luck with the mammal trapping. After setting my traps out I came back and wrote some field notes. I turned in about 9 p.m. This evening I heard coyotes calling, the first time since the night of June 30 at Quail Spring.

July 13

Dr. Miller was up at 4 a.m. Boy what ~~was~~ ~~it~~. I did it also the first few mornings but ~~can't~~ ^I do it anymore? I'm too darn much of a physical wreck. I got up at 4:30 a.m. and ran my trap line. 60 traps set and I caught 5 Dipodomys merriami and 2 Perognathus. Dr. Miller with a similar number of traps caught 6

Weston
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Journal

July 12-13 Twentynine Palms, Elev. 2000', San Bernardino Co., California

Bird list

- ✓ Arizona-hooded oriole
- ✓ Western mourning dove
- ✓ American egret
- ✓ cuckoo
- Western tanager (♂ shot by Dr. Miller)
- ✓ Western kingbird
- ✓ Verdin
- ✓ Plumbeous gnatcatcher
- ✓ Western gnatcatcher
- ✓ LeConte thrasher
- ✓ Night hawk
- ✓ Desert sparrow

Weston
1946

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Journal

July 13 Twentynine Palms, 2000', San Bernardino Co., California
Dipodomys and 1 Perognathus. After eating breakfast I sat down and skinned the rodents I had caught. I did this from 5:45 to 9 a.m. During this time Dr. M. skinned a few rodents and birds. He went out and shot ♂ & ♀ Arizona hooded orioles and a ♂ Western tanager during this same period. During midday we sat around ate lunch and wrote field notes, keeping out of the hot sun. At 2 p.m. we packed and headed for the town. There Dr. Miller had a flat fixed for his Ford. After this we left his car at the Monument Hqts. and headed for the Dale district in the Pontiac. Several miles out of town we blew out the right front tire. This makes the fifth flat tire we have had on this trip. The tire was completely ruined, having gone out on us with a loud "bang". The tube also was ruined. We drove back to town and toured the service stations until we found a new tire and ~~tube~~ tube which we promptly bought. To ease the load on the Pontiac's tires we then put some of our equipment into Dr. Miller's car and set out again for the Dale District, this time at 4 p.m., this time taking both cars. About 5:30 p.m. we make camp, about 200 ft NE across the

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1946.

Journal

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July 13

1 mi S Virginia Dale Mine, 1900', San Bernardino Co., Calif.

main road from our Dale Camp on July 11-12. Deciding to have a late supper we set out to collect for a while as well as set some traps. Dr. Miller and I both set out about 75 snap traps apiece. I set mine on the sandy soil, around bases of small 2±' high bushes, down along a dry wash. Back at camp we ate dinner about 7:45 p.m. One bat was seen flying about camp at dusk. From 8:30 to 9:30 p.m. we three went over to some sandy soil by Virginia Dale mine to look for ground snakes. Lots of tracks were seen; No snakes however. Returning to camp we went to bed about 9:30 p.m.

July 14

Up at 4:30 a.m. after spending a rather restless night, I ran my trapline. The moon is full now and the nights are quite brightly lit up. Out of 75 traps I caught 1 Dipodomys deserti and 2 Dipodomys merriami. Out of about the same number of traps set out in the floor of the valley to the SW of camp, Dr. Miller caught 10 Dipodomys merriami and 1 Perognathus longimembris. This latter species is the first ^{of its kind} caught on this trip. Back at camp Dr. Miller tells me he found part of a mountain sheep or Desert Bighorn (Ovis canadensis) horn. They are ~~suggested~~

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Journal

July 14 - 1 mi S Virginia Dale Mine 1900', San Bernardino Co., California

~~found in~~
~~to be~~ several places in the Monument but as yet I haven't seen any. After eating breakfast, Dr. M. and I remained in camp to skin the rodents. Dr. S. went out to look for reptiles. We finished at about 10 a.m., just as he returned. He caught 2 Sauromalus (1♂/1♀) and 1 collared lizard.

After finishing our skinning we sat down, again, and wrote some field notes. This morning the sky is clear of all clouds, after yesterday's scattered rain clouds (no rain however). During the morning here a mild west wind blew most of the time. At 12 noon, after a quick lunch, we headed south toward Pinto Basin. For 20± miles we went up over ~~some~~^a very rugged mountain road, the only one between Dale District and Pinto Basin. The road is narrow and winding, steep, rocky and very hard on the tires. Crossing the floor of the Basin, we found it quite warm. No dunes were seen close by the road.

It looked as though the best dunes for collecting are just south of Pinto Peak where we collected the other day. From 2 p.m. to 3 p.m. we drove over to Cottonwood Spring to get some water and to take a bath. Upon

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July 14 - Pinto Basin, Joshua Tree Natl Mon., Riverside Co., Calif.
arriving there we found several parties of people. Because of them we couldn't bathe as planned. Instead we filled up with water and then drove over to the nearby Halsey (or Cottonwood) mine houses. There we bathed as best as we could with a small trickle of water behind the house. Birds seen there included:

Scott Oriole ♂ ♀

Arizona-hooded oriole

Black-headed grosbeak ♂ ♀

Linnet ♂ ♀

Western mourning dove

Western mockingbird

Gambel Quail ♂ ♀

About 3 p.m. we headed back to Pinto Basin. About 4 p.m. we made camp about 1 mile south of the dunes in Pinto Basin, the same ~~we~~ place we have camped on two other nights on this trip. Dr. M & Dr. S headed out to the dune while I stayed behind to set out some traps around the creosote bushes along the main road out in the center of the basin. I set out 60 snap traps. After setting out these traps

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Journal

July 14 Pinto Basin, Joshua Tree Natl Monument, Riverside Co., Calif.

I wandered around the floor of the basin near camp just looking around to see what I could see. Around a few scattered smoke trees I saw some verdins. There are about 10± of these trees near the road. In about 8 of these 10 there are verdin nests. Several of the nests had feathers in them. Dr. Miller identified them as duck feathers, probably having come from some old discarded mattress or pillow nearby. Birds seen include:

Verdin

Desert sparrow

Cactus wren

Back at camp we ate dinner and went to bed at 8:30 p.m. A beautiful ^{full} moon is out at night now.

July 15

Up at 4:45 a.m. I ran my trap line of 60 snap traps. I caught 4 Dipodomys merriami (1♂ 3♀♀). None of the females were lactating nor did they have any embryos. After eating breakfast I sat down and skinned my catch. My trapline was set out on the sandy gravelly floor of the Basin, around lone creosote bushes. At about 9:30 a.m. I was through and then wrote some field notes. While skinning the rodents, Dr. M. and I saw a western mockingbird fly by camp. It is the first individual

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Journal

July 15

Pinto Basin, Joshua Tree Natl Mon., Riverside Co., California.

of this species that I have seen out in Pinto Basin. About 10:30 a.m., after packing, we started off for Keys View, our next night's stand. Going up the hill we boiled several times. Arriving at Keys View about 12:30 p.m. we spent 15± minutes looking at the view. The day was remarkably clear and we had a wonderful view. Pilot Knob, far down to the south, in Mexico could be seen as could most of the Salton Sea. Returning to the place we camped the night of July 13. After setting up camp we three spent the remainder of the afternoon looking for vertebrate fauna. I chased two Aphelocoma californica for quite some time but could not get a shot at either of them. One lone jackrabbit ran off from me, constituting the only mammal I saw all p.m. until dusk when Pipistrellus began flying (Dr. Miller shot one ♂). About 5 p.m. I set ~~out~~ 60 snap traps out around the bases of Eriogonum and burrow weed (Franseria dumosa). All day since our arrival here at Keys View, I have seen no reptiles. After dinner bats began flying around camp. Dr. Miller shot one, a Pipistrellus ♂. He then set it on the hood of the Pontiac. Soon 2 or 3 other bats began

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July 15

3/4 mi E Keys View, 5000', Riverside Co., California.

fletting about this same place. We couldn't decide whether they were attracted to the light colored hood, the highlight on it making them think it was water or whether the shot bat in the sac was giving sounds that attracted them. Picking the sac up we each heard a very peculiar sound coming from the bat. To me it sounded almost exactly like the humming of telephone or light wires out in the country. You can put your ear against a telephone or light pole and hear this sound. This sound, a supersonic sound was coming from the bat in the sac and possibly was attracting the other bats. We put a pan of water and the bat back on the car hood but no other bats were attracted. The sounds also became fainter from the bat. These sounds, apparently almost beyond the reach of the human ear, could be heard only when the bat was held up close to the ear. The source of the sound, which had no tonal quality, was questionable. It couldn't have come from the ^{rapid} vibrating of the bats wings as its wings were pretty badly shot up and the membranes were torn. Possibly it was a vocal sound. Possibly not.

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39.

Journal

July 15 3/4 mi E of Keys View, 5000', Riverside Co., California.

We went to bed about 8:30 p.m. During the night Dr. Miller got up and shot an Otus asio.

July 16

- Up at 4:45 a.m. I ran my trapline of 60 traps. I caught 3 Depodomys merriami, 2 ♀ 1 ♂, 2 Peromyscus truei 1 ♂ 1 ♀ and 1 Perognathus longimembris ♀. After breakfast I sat down and skinned my catch, finishing at 9:30 a.m. At 8 a.m. I went out 100 ft from camp and found a Crotalus mitchelli which Dr. M. picked up and brought back to camp. The snake was a ♀ and had a ♀ adult Perognathus longimembris in its stomach. This I catalogued and made into an alcoholic specimen. After finishing my skinning I wrote some field notes. After packing we then got in the cars and headed home. Dr. Stebbins let me off a Glendora, Calif. at about 5 p.m.

#

Species Accounts
Birds

Weston
1946

Falco sparverius

July 1 - Quail Spring, Joshua Tree Natl. Mon. San Bernardino Co. Calif.
6 a.m. one ♀ seen flying from perch at top of
a Joshua Tree. No vocal sounds were uttered
as she flew off. No ♂ seen.

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Mt. Quail
Oreortyx picta

July 1 - Quail Spring, Joshua Tree Natl. Mon. ^{San Bernardino Co.}
California

8:30 a.m. 2 pair seen running away from the spring. Off and on during the morning, calls could be heard in this general area.

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1.

Lophortyx gambeli

July 1 - Quail Spring, Joshua Tree Natl. Mon., San Bernardino Co., California

8:30 a.m. 1 ♂ 2 ♀♀ seen flying away from the spring. 9:20 a.m. 1 ♀ 6 young ($\frac{1}{2}$ grown, able to fly) seen running off through the cat claw and other scattered plants near our camp. Infrequent calls were heard during the day around camp.

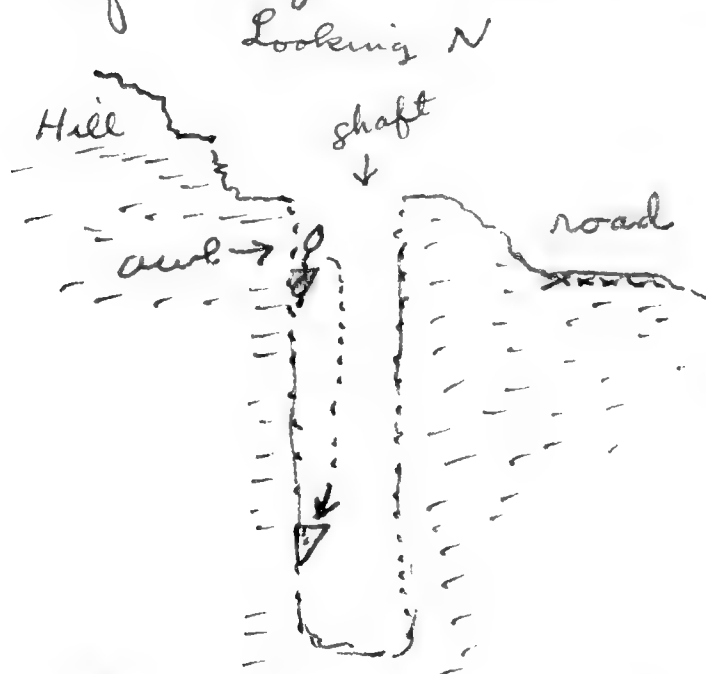
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1946

1.

Tyto alba

July 12. ~~near~~ Virginia Dare Mine, Joshua Tree Natl Mon.,
San Bernardino Co., California. 10 a.m. one

seen 15 ft down in vertical open mine shaft 150± ft SW of main road to W of Virginia Dare Mine. The mine shaft



was about 8-10 ft square, the bottom being invisible from the rim. When seen first, the owl was perched 15± ft below rim on rock outcrop, in bright day light.

When I appeared it flew down about 30 ft to another rock outcrop in the wall of the shaft. There in the darkness I could hardly see it. It was impossible to get down into the mine to look at pellets or to shoot the owl. The surrounding terrain consisted of barren rocky rolling low hills. Vegetation very sparse, no trees. The mine itself is ½ mile to NE of the main road.

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1.

Bubo virginianus

July 8 - Cottonwood Spring, 3000', Joshua Tree Natl.
Monument, Riverside Co., California. 10 a.m.
Wade Fox saw one fly from one side
of the canyon to a rock on the other
side $\frac{1}{4}$ mi down canyon from the spring.
I have not heard any calling at night
in this area.

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Chordeiles minor
Nite hawk

1

June 30 - Junction Main Road & Pinyon Wells Road, Joshua Tree Natl. Mon.
Riverside Co.
California

7 p.m. one seen momentarily as it flew erratically by, 10 ± ft above ground. The sun had just set.

July 2 - Twentynine Palms, San Bernardino Co., Calif.

One seen flying low over creosote bushes just east of 4-Corners at 6 p.m.

July 7 - Cottonwood Springs, 3000 ft., Joshua Tree Natl.

Monument, Riverside Co., Calif. - 7:30 p.m. one flew in to drink at pool of water near pipe outlet. Three of us trying to catch bats frightened it away. Wade shot at it twice with .410 but failed to hit it. Darkness was falling as it was seen.

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1946

Ash-T. Flyc.

1.

Myiarchus cinerascens

July 1 - Quail Spring, Joshua Tree Natl. Mon., San Bernardino Co., Calif.

At irregular intervals lone individuals were seen throughout the day in the catchlaw & ^{desert} willow association along the wash in the bottom of the canyon running down ^{near} ~~from~~ the spring.

Weston
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West. Flyc. Kingbird

1.

Empidonax difficilis

July 1 - Quail Spring, Joshua Tree Natl. Mon. San Bernardino Co., Calif.

4:30 a.m. a pair seen flitting about top of 15± ft Joshua tree. Investigation showed a nest placed ^{on top of a} ~~in~~ clump of leaves (spines). I was unable to climb up and see what was in it. However because because of the frequency of the visits I rather suspect there were young. As each parent would approach the nest, the other would flutter up in a type of a song flight. 8:30 a.m. one seen at the spring, apparently there to drink. The presence of three people kept it from flying down and drinking.

Weston
1946

Aphelocoma californica

July 1 - Quail Spring, Joshua Tree Natl Mon, San Bernardino Co. Calif.

During the morning, several single call notes
were heard, none seen.

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West. Gnat.

1.

Polioptila caerulea

July 1 - Quail Spring, Joshua Tree Natl. Mon., San Bernardino Co., Calif.

Several times today I have seen two kinds of gnatcatchers, Western and Plumbeous. At 3:40 p.m., while sitting in camp I saw a western and to be sure of its identification, I shot it. Off and on today we (Wad Fox, Dr. R. Stebbins & I) have heard and seen gnatcatchers flitting about in the catclaw trees in the bottom of the valley along the dry wash.

Weston
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P. Gnat.

✓

Poliophtila melanura

July 1 - Quail Spring, Joshua Tree Natl Mon. San Bernardino Co. ^{Calif.}

Off and on during the day individuals of this species have been heard and seen flitting about in the catclaw trees in the bottom of the valley along the wash.

Weston
1946

Ariz. hooded Oriole
Icterus cucullatus

July 1 - Quail Spring, Joshua Tree Natl. Mon., ^{San Bernardino Co.,} California.

7:45 a.m. one ♂ seen flying from one catclaw tree to another in floor of wash 400 ± yds down from the spring. Wade Fox also saw a ♂ of this species later in the morning at about the same place. No vocal sounds were heard from it when I saw it. No ♀ was seen.

